# MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

MAR 1 1897 THRU APR 30 1897

Duluth Evening HERALD

Inclusive Dates: March 1 1897 — April 30 1897

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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1897. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Search complete

## Inaugural Week Sale!

Next Thursday is inaugural Day! It is hoped it may inaugurate an area of prosperity. But let us not speculate or moralize on the future. It is the living present with which we have to deal and so, beginning today we offer at



**$9.45**

437 choice tailor-made Suits, as good and worthy garments as ever had experienced tailors in their construction. If you want a suit, or ever expect to want one, this is an opportunity that may never occur again.

**Inaugural Week Overcoat Sale.**

THIS WEEK YOU CAN BUY OVERCOATS LIKE THIS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $25.00 OVERCOATS AT..... | $16.29 | $15 00 OVERCOATS AT..... | $10.69 |
| $22 00 OVERCOATS AT..... | $15.99 | $13 50 OVERCOATS AT..... | $9.79 |
| $20 00 OVERCOATS AT..... | $14.29 | $12.00 OVERCOATS AT..... | $8.89 |
| $18 00 OVERCOATS AT..... | $12.99 | $10 00 OVERCOATS AT..... | $7.19 |
| $16 50 OVERCOATS AT..... | $11.99 | | |

We are aware that many persons are feeling that it is now late in the season and that they will try and get through without buying. To such we say it will be the most profitable investment you ever made, to discount the future on these Overcoats. Besides it will be quite easy for you to make a selection among them such as will be entirely suitable and desirable for spring and summer wear.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

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(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

## BICYCLE RACES.

### Some Fast Time Made on Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, March 1.—In the annual twenty-mile road race over the San Leandro road course, owing to the poor condition of the road, only forty-three men finished. Tony Delmas, of San Jose, won the time prize and incidentally lowered the coast record for the distance in 1:0:34 1-5. Sixteen men finished under the previous record, which was 1:10 30 2-5, made by C. S. Wells.

E. A. Bozio, one of the Imperial club, with five minutes' handicap, finished first in 1:10:25 3-5. Davidson, of the Bay City wheelmen, four minutes' handicap, second, 1:09:49. Of the six scratch men, only two finished. These were Delmas and Wing, who made a desperate race from start to finish, Delmas winning by four inches. The finish was intensely exciting as the riders came down the stretch bunched, and it was not until they were within a few yards of the tape that the two scratch men shot to the front.

## MILITARY MASS.

### Imposing Roman Catholic Service in New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 1.—An event of great interest in Roman Catholic circles was the solemn high pontificial military mass celebrated at the St. Louis cathedral, participated in by Monsignor Martinelli, the papal delegate; Bishop Dunne, of Dallas, (formerly of Chicago,) and prominent churchmen from all over the country.

The exercises marked the opening of the Roman Catholic winter school of the city and included an elaborate military and civic parade from the Archdiocesan palace to the cathedral's mass at the church. The local military formed an important part of the parade, and the French man-of-war, Dubordieu, furnished one of the bands of the occasion. The big St. Louis cathedral was crowded to the doors with persons who held tickets, while hundreds remained outside unable to get admission.

MRS. BEECHER'S CONDITION.

Stamford, Conn., March 1.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is extremely restless this morning and the constant use of opiates is necessary. Her strength remains apparently the same. At times the aged patient gives indications that she recognizes her friends, but she is altogether adrift mentally most of the time.

JAPAN'S GOLD STANDARD.

Yokohama, March 1.—The government has decided to adopt the gold standard at a ratio of 32 1-3 to 1. The smallest gold piece will be of the value of five yen. The silver yen will gradually be withdrawn. The new project comes into operation in October.

## BACCHUS IS MISSING.

### And Boston Is In a Big State of Suspense.

Boston, Mass., March 1.—A statue of Bacchus, presented by King George of Greece to the city of Boston, has disappeared. It never reached Boston. It is not at the custom house, and the members of the city council, as well as the members of the Boston Athletic association, are wondering what has become of it. King George's Bacchus was intended as one of the evidences of good feeling existing between his domain and the city of Boston, aroused by the Olympian games held at Athens last spring, when the American teams won so many events.

The city is loth to lose King George's gift, for the custom house has been importuned time and time again during the last five months for tidings of the missing Bacchus. No one there has seen it and no notice of its shipping has been received.

## MORMON ELDERS.

### Making Many Converts in Chicago Lately.

Chicago, March 1.—A party of Mormon elders under the leadership of B. H. Roberts, who have been preaching in the suburbs of this city since Oct. 1, expect to take a colony of young people, many of them girls, to Salt Lake City, about April 1. Meetings have been held Sunday nights of late in Wicker Park, but it seems the general public has not been aware of their nature.

Of late, however, reports of family troubles, anxiety about daughters, supposed to be visiting friends on Sunday evenings, and growing unrest in the community, have led to the suspicion that the Mormon influence was becoming strong enough to cut a figure. Already, it is said, 200 residents of the Northwest have come over to the Mormon way of thinking, and the air in the vicinity of Wicker Park is thick with growing excitement over the work of proselyting.

PIUTES ARE ANGRY.

San Francisco, March 1.—The murder of a prominent Piute medicine man, near Bagdad, on the Colorado desert, in Southern California, by a Mexican, has aroused the red men and serious trouble is feared. The medicine man displayed money in a bar room on Friday and was decoyed by a Mexican to a Mexican village and beaten to death. The Indian's squaw learned of the murder and carried the news to a Piute camp, near Bagdad. The Mexicans have fortified themselves in the railroad coal bunkers.

ANOTHER TREATY READY.

New York, March 1.—The correspondent of the Herald in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the treaty of extradition between the United States and Brazil will be signed this week.

# CENSURE

### A Little Sensation in the Fourth Insane Hospital Matter.

### Majority and Minority Reports on the Asylum to Be Made.

### Board of Pardons Organizes and Holds Its First Meeting.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The six members of the committee to investigate with regard to the location of the fourth asylum for the insane, will hold a meeting directly after the adjournment of the senate today to agree on the majority report to the legislature. The committee will probably meet as a whole, and the minority will prepare its report as well.

As stated, when the meeting of the committee was held, at which the majority decided "that all things considered, the site at Hastings was the best," the majority report will be in favor of Hastings, and the minority report will be in favor of Anoka.

There will be contained, however, in the majority report a sensational clause that has not yet been made public. It will be in the nature of a censure of Commissioner Hoper, of Stephen, who changed his vote that took the site away from Hastings and gave it to Anoka. The clause will be framed as follows: From the evidence that was submitted, your committee does not believe that Mr. Hoper was guilty of changing his vote on accout of any reward or remuneration that he received. We feel constrained, however, to state that there was submitted to this committe no evidence that was sufficient to explain why Mr. Hoper changed his vote."

The majority report will be signed by Senators Sheehan and Young and Representatives Staples, Barta, Kendall and Douglas. The minority report will be signed by Senators Culkin and Potter and Representative Hicks, Shell and Dare.

In the senate this afternoon revised and more specific charges against Labor Commissioner Powers, made by the State Federation of Labor, were presented and with them resolutions by Senator Stevens directing the investigation of these new charges, limiting it however, to the specific charges. After a brief statement by Senator Young the resolutions were adopted.

Among the new bills presented was one by Senator Miller to specify where wheat shall be taxed and prevent any wheat in elevators escaping taxation.

## BOARD OF PARDONS.

### New Body Held Its First Meeting in St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of pardons held its first meeting in the office of the governor at the capitol today. Governor Clough, Chief Justice Start and Attorney General Clapp constituted the full board. The session was executive and the reception rooms were pretty well filled with representatives of the various applicants for pardon.

The board first organized and adopted two rules. The first provides that the governor shall be ex-officio president of the board and preside at all meetings. He is also given full authority to call special meetings whenever he deems it advisable. The second rule provides that the regular meetings shall be held at 2 o'clock p. m. The law provides that the regular meetings shall take place on the second Mondays in January, April, July and October.

The application of J. J. Coglan, of Lac Qui Parle county, in jail for selling liquor without a license for a pardon was denied.

An application for the pardon of E. J. Morrill, a boy sentenced to the reformatory for embezzlement from the Minneapolis Dry Goods company, was taken under advisement. Another meeting will be held Friday.

## SURPLUS OF ASSETS.

### Pleasing Showing of a Suspended St. Paul Bank.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Receivers Dickson and Sheehan, of the Minnesota Savings bank, today filed their schedule of assets and liabilities in the district court. The document includes the following itmes: Assets—Bank and other stocks, $9665; bills receivable, $166,434.26; judgments, $12,416.96; real estate, $45,449.59; foreclosures, $9965.69; auxiliary banks, $1985; furniture and fixtures, $2772.03; accrued interest on notes and mortgages, $3880; cash and cash items, $10,740.95; suspense account, $6222.63; overdrafts, $1780.74; total assets, $287,612.39.

Liabilities—Allemania (overdraft), $3902.36; Allemania bank, $10,000; savings depositors, $185,480.86; Charles S. Horst, city treasurer, $10,000; F. E. Elmund, county treasurer, $2688.14; time certificates, $32,713.39; individual depositors, $2862.58; total liabilities, $254,681.22.

ST. LOUIS FINANCIER DEAD.

St. Louis, March 1.—Edward Chase, for two years manager of the St. Louis Clearing House association, died at his home of heart failure, superinduced by an attack of grippe. Mr. Chase was born in Taunton, Mass., 73 years ago.

TO RELIEVE DROUTH SUFFERERS.

Little Rock, Ark., March 1.—The senate today passed a bill appropriating $65,000 for the relief of the drouth sufferers in Arkansas.

## HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

### Towne Has It Put In Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last night Representative Towne succeeded in having provisions for hydrographic offices at Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie and Buffalo put in the sundry civil bill, through Senator Pettigrew, as an amendment. Today he is busily engaged in arranging with the conferees of the two houses to keep the provision in the bill.

If he succeeds in this, it will result in the establishment and maintenance at Duluth of a hydrographic office with time ball, charts and other aids to navigation so long desired.

## WEYLER'S RESIGNATION.

### The Butcher Said to Have Sent It In.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: It is learned on the very highest authority that Capt. Gen. Weyler has forwarded his resignation to the Spanish government at Madrid. The captain general, it is said, will leave the island as soon as possible, probably in about three weeks. This decisive step Gen. Weyler determined to take as soon as he heard of the release of Julio Sanguilly.

The captain general has frequently said he would resign if the crown should interfere with his policy in regard to prisoners, and especially Americans, and he was incensed beyond measure at being ignored in the negotiations carried on by the Spanish government in the case of the notable captive, Sanguilly, who was released on Friday. It is reported that Gen. Ramon Blanco Y. Arenas, the marquis of Pena Plata, may be appointed to succeed Gen. Weyler.

## STREET CAR DERAILED.

### Eighteen Passengers in Milwaukee Are Injured.

Milwaukee, March 1.—An electric car on the South Milwaukee line slewed accidentally while ascending a sharp grade on Pennsylvania avenue this morning and capsized, rolling over and over on the steel rails. There were eighteen passengers in the car, and strange to relate none were killed. Several were quite badly bruised or burned, however. The stove set fire to the car, but the flames were extinguished and the imprisoned passengers lifted from the windows of the wrecked car. E. H. Cook, of the circulation department of the Milwaukee Sentinel, is the worst sufferer. It is thought his skull is fractured.

## PRISON FOR LIFE.

### O'Donnell Says That He Did Not Commit Murder.

St. Paul, March 1.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: John O'Donnell, the murderer of his wife, was sentenced to imprisonment for life by Judge Bailey this morning. When asked what he had to say, O'Donnell replied: "I have nothing to say except I am innocent of the charge. I never thought to do such a thing. I could not do such a thing." He was apparently unconcerned. He will be taken to Waupun tomorrow.

## DREXEL IS SAFE.

### The Overdue Yacht Sultana Is Heard From.

Philadelphia, March 1.—A special from New Orleans says the yacht Sultana, on which John R. Drexel and a party of friends recently sailed from New York to attend the Mardi Gras festivities, passed through the jetties last night and is due to arrive this morning. The yacht is several days overdue and considerable anxiety was felt for its safety.

DELAYED BY ROUGH WEATHER.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—The Drexel yacht, Sultana, left Port Eads at daylight this morning and will arrive here about 5 o'clock this afternoon. She was delayed by heavy weather in the gulf.

## MONKS ESCAPED.

### But St. Bernard Monastery Was Badly Damaged.

London, March 1.—A special dispatch from Paris says that the monastery of St. Bernard has been partially destroyed by an avalanche. The left wing was demolished. The monks had to tunnel through the snow in order to make their exit. There was no loss of life.

DISTINGUISHED EDUCATOR DEAD

Washington, March 1.—Professor Edward Thompson Nelson, of the chair of science in the Ohio Wesleyan university, one of the most distinguished educators of Ohio, died suddenly of heart disease, in this city last evening. He had been ill for some months, but his death came quite unexpectedly. He attended the services at Foundry M. E. church yesterday morning, the pastor being his college class mate, Rev. Dr. O. A. Brown. Professor Nelson was a prominent layman of the M. E. church, having been a delegate to the last general conference of the church from Ohio.

TO THE INAUGURATION.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—The special legislative train for the McKinley inauguration left here today over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern for Washington, carrying forty members of the Illinois legislature. Representative Anderson, of Henderson county, is in charge of the delegation. Two sleepers and a baggage car comprised the train.

ALL ON HAND.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—All the members of the Minnesota delegation in the Fifty-Fifth congress are now in Washington. Page Morris arrived today and F. C. Stevens, who succeeds Kiefer, arrived last night.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: La Gascogne, Liverpool.

# CAUGHT

### Brutal Murderers of the Spicer Family Near Bismarck Are Known.

### Indian Half-Breed Frenchman and Half-Breed Negro the Fiends.

### Circumstantial But Conclusive Proof of Guilt of the Prisoners.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: Latest reports from Winona state that the authorities are certain that Alex Condot, the French half-breed, and Black Hawk, the negro half-breed, are the fiends who committed the murder of the Spicer family at that place. From statements made by Condot it is probable that Black Hawk murdered Mrs. Rouse and babies and old Mrs. Waldron unassisted, while Condot acted as sentry outside the house.

Both were under the influence of liquor when they left Winona on the day of the murder, and they went by different routes to the home of Spicer. Black Hawk carried an old muzzle-loading shotgun, which was taken from him when he was arrested. It was with this gun that Thomas Spicer was killed. Condot was seen going in the direction of the Spicer house riding a gray horse. Wisher, a neighbor of Spicer, swears that the Indian he saw at Spicer's on the day the murder was committed rode a gray horse.

Both prisoners are now sullen and silent, refusing to answer all questions asked them. Sheriff Shier, of Emmons county, has spent the last four days in going through the county quieting settlers, as there were fears of an Indian uprising. J. H. Ready, chief of the Indian police at Standing Rock, who captured the prisoners, refuses to turn them over to Emmons county authorities, as he feels certain they will be lynched, and he wishes to secure the $800 reward offered for their arrest and conviction.

The prisoners will be brought here in charge of a strong detachment of Indian police tomorrow.

## BATTLESHIP IOWA.

### Will Soon Make Her Official Trial Trip.

Washington, March 1.—Chief Constructor Hichborn, who has just returned to Washington from an inspection of the battleship Iowa, at Cramps' shipyards, reports that the ship will start on her trial trip on March 29. She will go first from Philadelphia to New York to be cleaned in the new drydock, and it is expected that on the official trial she will make more than the 16.27 knots per hour which was the record of her first spin with a foul bottom, an unofficial trial.

The Iowa now has all of her battery aboard, except her 12-inch guns. She is the largest and most powerful battleship in the navy.

## IOWA ELECTIONS.

### Municipal Contests in Which License is a Question.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 1.—The municipal election is proceeding with great interest. The question of finances is involved, resulting in bringing out a largely increased vote. The result is likely to be mixed.

Council Bluffs—Little interest was taken in the municipal election here today, there being but four aldermen to be chosen. There was only a light vote. The result will be close.

Ottumwa—Weather here drizzly. Election progressing quietly. Indications are the ticket will be divided. Saloon license is the issue.

Sioux City—There is unusual interest in the election today. Five aldermen are to be chosen.

## A SILVER OBJECTION.

### Will Attack International Monetary Conference Bill.

Chicago, March 1.—The Post's Washington special says: The free silver Republican contingent had a caucus at noon today, at which it was resolved to assail the international monetary conference bill when it comes up for final approval.

Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon, Pettigrew and their associates have agreed to attack the bill on the ground that it is an absolutely useless piece of legislation, conceived in folly, and not to be carried out in good faith. The position which they take is that the commission, if appointed, will make no advancement to the advantage of silver, and that it is not intended that the body shall make progress in that direction.

KING OSCAR WILL SERVE.

London, March 1.—The officials of the foreign office here state that the report that King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has asked to be relieved of the duty of nominating a fifth arbitrator in the settlement of the disputed boundary between British Guinea and Venezuela is wholly unfounded.

A JOB FOR MERRIAM.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A member of the Minnesota delegation is authority for the statement that ex-Governor Merriam will be appointed one of the international monetary commissioners provided for by this congress. The office will last two years and be very remunerative.

## Panton & White,

Glass Block Store.

### The Month of March Ushers in Spring....

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ Though it may come in like a lion, the gentler touch of milder seasons pervade the big store. It may be seen in the deft and skillful creations of beautiful new dress fabrics of which we have received liberal early arrivals; it may be seen in the cheerful and bright tone given in recent improvements made in the interior of the store, and it may be seen in the general expectation and anticipation that is animating all departments.

We usher in the spring days with

**Bargains such as these:**

Compare them, weigh them, and you'll find that wealth lies along the road of "Savings" made Here.

**Tuesday's Sale of Silks.**

We have just received a fresh consignment of Dainty Colored Wash Silks which we will place on sale Tuesday at..... 25c

Another of our new arrivals is a handsome lot of Foulard Silks which we will offer for sale Tuesday at..... 39c

**Colored Dress Goods**

5 new pieces of Basket Suitings have just arrived among our daily shipments, they are well worth $1.50 per yard, but we will place them on sale Tuesday for.. $1.25

We invite you to examine closely our new line of Skirt Checks, for which others ask 69c per yard; our price..... 45c

Also 10 new pieces of Fancy Scotch Suitings, special for Tuesday ..... 35c

**Lining Sale.**

10,000 yds of Lining Remnants in Taffetas and Percalines, 15c to 25c qualities, for Tuesday..... 7½c

You would save money to secure some of these pieces early as we have already sold a large quantity.

Another special for Tuesday will be a new lot of Waist Linings, regular 15c quality, for..... 12½c

All-wool Moreen Skirting in new spring styles, for Tuesday 45c

Black and Brown Sateens, 25c quality, for Tuesday..... 18c

**Wash Goods.**

A line of Lappet Mulls, light and dark, all neat patterns, will go on sale Tuesday at.... 15c

30 pieces Spring Suitings, woolen effects, stripes and checks, your choice at ..... 15c

One case Fancy Blue Prints —fast colors—prettiest patterns ever shown in Duluth..... 7c

A good clean Cotton Batt—will sell what we have of them at.... 6c

**Cloak Dept.**

Spring Capes Now Open—not our entire stock, but a good assortment of New Goods to select from. Special attention should be given to our New Spring Capes.

**$7.50, $12 and $14**

—Capes that may not be duplicated this season at the same prices.

**Skirts! Skirts!**

Fine Figured Brilliantine Skirts—easily worth $4 50 each—each..... $3.98

Plain Brilliantine Skirts, lined throughout, the $4 quality—each..... $3.25

The largest stock of Shirt Waists ever shown in Duluth—the variety so large that it is impossible to describe them—our specialty this week, $1 25 Waists, at each 89c

**Drapery Dept.**

Corduroys—A handsome new line of these goods, worth $1.00 yard, for ..... 75c

Lace Curtains—More than 75 new styles Nottinghams, 50c pair to..... $6.00

Extension Brass Rods, will fit any window, worth 25c, for..... 15c

**Black Dress Goods.**

10 pieces Black Pebble Cloths, also Figured Mohairs and plan Serges, good value at 75c: Tuesday..... 59c

**Boys' Clothing.**

To close out a lot of Boys' Clothing left over from last season, we shall sell them at just half price.

$5 Suits for each..... $2.50

$4 75 Suits for each..... $2.38

$3 75 Suits for each..... $1.88

$1.25 Suits for each..... 63c

Mothers wishing to clothe their little ones cheaply cannot afford to miss this sale.

**Lace Dept.**

We have now opened by far the largest line of fine Torchon Laces ever shown in Duluth, which will be placed on sale Tuesday morning at the usual Glass Block cash prices.

5c Torchons at, per yard..... 5c

12½c Torchons at, per yard... 8c

15c Torchons at, per yard..... 10c

18c Torchons at, per yard.....12½c

20c Torchons at, per yard..... 15c

25c Torchons at, per yard..... 20c

In this department our stock of fine Embroideries is superior to any we have ever shown, in extra fine qualities and beautiful designs, all at rock bottom, hard times prices.

**Linens and White Goods.** TUESDAY BARGAINS.

25 pieces Linen Glass Toweling, red and blue check, fast colors, worth 8c, special, per yard ..... 5c
Limit 20 yards.

50 doz ¾ Bleached Damask Napkins, heavy, soft quality, worth $2.25, special, per doz..... $1.75

10 pieces Cream or bleached Damask Napkins, warranted all pure linen, special per yard..... 42c

5 pieces 70-inch fine, heavy, soft Damask, silver bleached, worth 85c, special, per yard... 69c

25 pieces Dotted Swiss, large and small figures, dots, etc. special, per yard ..... 10c

2000 yards No. 1 quality Bleached Cambric, equal to Berkley, worth 10c, special, per yard.... 7½c
Limit 20 yards.

**Flannel Dept.**

25 yards heavy Domet Flannel, regular 7c quality, special, per yard..... 5c

50 pair large size Bleached Blankets in pretty pink and blue borders, worth 75c, special, pair .. 59c

**Carpet Dept.**

Extra Super All Wool Ingrain, a good assortment of new patterns and worth 65c, for ..... 49c

Union Carpets, good patterns and heavy goods, worth 40c to 50c, for ..... 25c

100 new Smyrna Rugs, size 26x54 in. worth $2.50, for ..... $1.98

## Panton & White,

Glass Block Store.

# ADVISERS

## The Inaugural Committee Is Now Receiving Letters From Many Places.

## Some of Them Offer Suggestions and Others Ask For Advice.

## Two of the Missives Alleged to Have Emanated From Duluth.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Added to the legislative duties of the inaugural committee the members of that organization have been compelled to read hundreds if not thousands of what may be termed "crank letters," or letters from cranks. It is true that oftentimes some so-called cranks advance good ideas, but not so far as the inaugural committee is concerned. They have had letters from all over the country from persons claiming prominence in their respective localities, giving advice as to how the inaugural ceremonies should be carried out.

William M. Burger, an attorney-at-law in Santa Fe, New Mexico, has written a series of letters to the committee making numerous suggestions. He wants the committee to construct floats to be drawn by from two to twelve horses, each float to represent some particular achievement of the Republican party. He suggests that at least fifty floats of this kind could be used to good advantage and not half tell the history of that political organization.

He also suggests that the chairman of the national Republican committee, Mark Hanna, issue to the country an address proclaiming the greatness of the Republican party, and that this document shall be regarded as second only to the declaration of independence. He is also of the opinion that the inaugural ball could be dispensed with, and instead a great banquet should be given, at which some of the ablest speakers of the country should be invited. The principal speaker of the occasion, he says, should be selected with great care. The one great speech of the night he would have live in history, like that of Washington's farewell address. Mr. Burger's patriotism is of a kind that he writes that he can come "by wire or letter." He gives as references ex-President Harrison, Senators Carter and Elkins.

Calvin Low, of Louisville, Ky., writes that he is the author of a poem dedicated to President McKinley, which he wants to have read to the new chief executive immediately after he has taken the oath of office and before he delivers his inaugural address. Mr. Low's poem is filed away with the archives of the committee's records. It has not been read by anyone in Washington, nor will it be read in the presence of William McKinley on inauguration day.

There are all kinds of letters from "original McKinley men." The writers all want to be placed well up to the front of the procession. The most unique proposition, however, comes from the "original McKinley man" in North Carolina. He wishes the committee to bear the expense of providing him with such decorations as he may care to wear. It is supposed that these marks of distinction will consist largely of a gaudy uniform. He wants to be furnished with the finest black stallion that can be procured, and upon this he wants to ride immediately behind the president's carriage in the march from the capitol to the White House. He likewise wants the committee to furnish him with a large banner with the inscription that he is the original McKinley man. He next wants a mounted escort of 100. In addition to this he thinks he should be granted the privilege of having the Marine band immediately in front of the escort. The "original McKinley man" from North Carolina will hardly be in the parade, unless he walks and gets near the rear.

Another "original McKinley man" from Missouri writes that he wants a souvenir such as go with the inaugural ball tickets. He says that he worked from the time McKinley first entered congress until Nov. 3 for the success of the Ohio Napoleon, and thinks he is entitled to this much consideration. He also stated that he did not care for any office of any kind, but insisted on getting the souvenir. The committee replied that it could not send him a souvenir, as they were expensive and would be given only to those who purchased inaugural ball tickets. To this came a letter from the Missourian that the committee "could go to hell, and that he was done with McKinley forever." Regretting, as he said, that he had not voted for Bryan, whose inauguration, if elected, would have been in the hands of the people and not under the control of a selfish committee located at Washington.

"The National Union Republican McKinley and Hobart club" of Alexandria, Virginia, composed exclusively of colored citizens, has for the past two weeks been in a state of eruption as to who shall be in command on the day of inauguration. The result has been that there are now two branches of "The National Union Republican McKinley and Hobart club." The writer wants Chairman Bell to come to Alexandria and umpire the game, as it were, as to which faction shall walk in front of the other in the great parade.

Ole Oleson, of Duluth, wires the committee to secure him room and board, which must not cost over $3 per week. This he wants the committee to pay for. He makes a provision in his letter which will prevent his coming. He says he has read in a Duluth Scandinavian paper that Grover Cleveland is to ride in the same carriage with Maj. McKinley on the day of the inauguration. He wants the committee to advise him as to the truth or falsity of this report. If it is true, he says he will not come to Washington at all, and that his order for room and board can be cancelled.

R. H. Prather, of Aurora, Ind., wrote a letter addressed to "Manager of William McKinley, Washington, D. C.," and the postoffice turned it over to the inaugural committee. The writer of this evidently thought it would reach Mark A. Hanna. Mr. Prather objects to the inauguration of presidents at Washington. He says that the East has been having the advantage of these celebrations long enough, and that things should be changed. He wants to see Mr. McKinley inaugurated, but does not care to spend the amount of money required to bring him to Washington and take him back home. He compliments the "manager" for his great triumph in the nomination and election of McKinley, and asks that the inauguration take place in Cincinnati, which is only thirty miles distant from Aurora. He says that Cincinnati has had but three national conventions since 1856, and that it is now time she had some recognition. He says that McKinley comes from Ohio, and that Cincinnati is the largest city, and it would be the square thing all round for the people of the Central West and Kentucky. He intimates that if Chairman Hanna will only give the word, the change of base in inaugurations will be made. He says that if McKinley is not inaugurated in Cincinnati, Ohio will be lost in the next election, and possibly Indiana and Kentucky. The inauguration will be held in Washington as usual, despite Mr. Prather.

Charles Boyle, of No. 317 West Superior street west, Duluth, Minn., whose letter head shows that he keeps a very fine restaurant, writes that he voted for McKinley, and intended to see him inaugurated, but instead he is going to the prize fight in Carson City, Nev. The little question of a flag is what will cause Mr. Boyle to remain away from Washington during the inauguration. He writes that he has been informed by George H. Larke and Judge Goss, two of Duluth's most eminent citizens, he says, that the flag of Ireland will not be displayed at any point in Washington during the inaugural ceremonies. He thinks that as his countrymen stood solid for McKinley on account of "Mc" in his name, the flag of Erin should occupy a conspicuous place either on McKinley's horses or float with the stars and stripes on the White House. He intimates that he would be satisfied if McKinley would wear a shamrock in his coat, and asks the committee to please advise him whether or not he shall go to Carson City or come to Washington. It is safe to say that he will see the fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett, if these two distinguished men meet on the field of battle.

Sam McKee, who at one time lived in Maine, but now a resident of Cleverport, Ken., writes, enclosing a photograph of himself, which he imagines bears a strong resemblance to the well known caricature of "Uncle Sam." On account of this supposed resemblance, Mr. McKee is impressed with the belief that he will add much to the spectacular features of the occasion by riding by the side of Gen Horace Porter, the grand marshal of the day. Unless he can be granted this privilege, Mr. McKee says he does not care to incur the expense of going to Washington. Mr. McKee will remain at his home in Kentucky.




A childless marriage cannot be a happy one.

A healthy baby is the real jewel for which the wedding ring is only the setting. There is no place in Nature's economy for a childless marriage. Wedded couples that are childless are never truly married. A baby is the tie that binds. The baby is the pledge that makes husband and wife one in nature and in fact, and that teaches mutual self-sacrifice and sympathy. Thousands of couples are childless because of the wife's neglect of her health as a woman. Too few women fully appreciate the importance of keeping healthy and vigorous the organs upon which motherhood is dependent. As a consequence, they are weak where they should be strong, and motherhood is either an impossibility or a torturesome and dangerous ordeal. This is easily remedied.

The most wonderful medicine for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on those delicate organs upon which the perpetuation of the race depends. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and makes those organs healthy and vigorous. It prepares for motherhood. It makes the expectant period comfortable. It makes baby's coming easy and almost painless and insures health in both mother and child. Druggists sell it.

"I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Miss Edith Cain, of Clinton, Allegheny Co., Pa. "After two years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had been troubled with displacement of internal organs for some time and also with ulcerative weakness, but now I am well and happy. I will cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all invalid ladies."

The profit side of life is health. The balance is written in the rich, red, pure blood of health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and make the blood rich and pure. They never gripe. By druggists.


## CASEY'S BIG FIRE.

### But It Was the First One In Ten Years.

St. Louis, Mo., March 1.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Casey, Ill., says: The first fire that has occurred here in ten years started at 2:15 o'clock this morning, in the 2-story brick building occupied by the following business firms: Fuqua & Sons' bank; H. & B. Lee company, E. L. Shinkle, D. C. Sturdevant, R. A. Lee, M. G. Cochenour, S. M. Sanford & Sons, Hancock & Clark, and others. Property valued at $200,000 was destroyed. A strong wind was blowing at the time. The flames soon spread to two adjoining blocks and the entire business portion of the town was in danger.

At 3 a. m., an effort to communicate with Terre Haute, Ind., was made, to ask assistance, but the telegraph companies could not raise their Terre Haute office. The town was at the mercy of the flames, being without a fire engine.

The Casey bank building is wrecked. The vault, however, is intact. The postoffice is badly damaged, but no mail destroyed. The block in which the fire started was almost completely destroyed. It was the handsomest in the town. After the fire had raged for an hour, a fire engine owned by the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad was thought of. The railroad people placed it at the mayor's services, and such efficient work was done that the flames were gotten under control at 4 o'clock.

### MRS. TERRY DEAD.

London, March 1.—Mrs. Edward Terry, wife of the proprietor of Terry's theater, is dead.

### WILL BE ELECTROCUTED.

New York, March 1.—William Jay Koerner, who was convicted of the murder of Rose A. Redmate, was sentenced today to be electrocuted during the week of April 19. Koerner is a newspaper artist and formerly resided in Pittsburg, Pa.

New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms; but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

# NEVADA

## State May Offer a World's Champion Belt to the Pugilists.

## Emblem Will Be of Silver Studded With a Big Diamond.

## Big Fighters Are Getting Into Prime Condition---Ring Gossip.

Carson, Nev., March 1.—Not content with legalizing the contest for the world's pugilistic championship, Assemblyman Tim Dempsey proposes to introduce a bill in the legislature within the next few days asking for an appropriation of $3000 for the purpose of having made a gorgeous belt of silver with diamond stud. The bill is being drawn up at the presnt time, and it provides that the secretary of state shall deliver the belt on March 18, along with a certificate and affidavit notifying the world of the significance of the trophy. It is intended to have on the belt a reproduction of the official seal of Nevada, and a fac simile of the signature of Governor Sadler to the approval of the measure.

It is claimed that a majority of the members of the legislature have signified their willingness to vote for the bill, and that Governor Sadler has already given his consent to sign the act if it passes. The governor will not admit this to outsiders, giving as an explanation that he never signs a bill of any kind until he has seen and read it thoroughly, but says he approves of the idea of a Nevada championship belt.

Corbett says that the idea that he will weigh in the neighborhood of 180 pounds when he enters the ring is erroneous, for as a matter of fact, he expects to tip the scales at 165 pounds, which is three pounds lighter than the weight at which he fought Peter Jackson. Speaking of Fitzsimmons' weight, he said yesterday: "His dropping back into the middleweight class for this occasion looks to me like looking for a soft place to fall. He scents defeat, and wants to be prepared to say when the fight is over: 'Oh, Corbett only licked a middleweight.' I am still the champion of my class."

Several members of the Boston Athletic club have forwarded to Corbett a forearm exercise machine, which was only patented last week. With it they send their compliments, and hopes for the Californian's victory. The machine is a handsome combination of oak and German silver, and is shaped like a small Indian club, with a rod running through it. Corbett will give it an immediate trial.

Mrs. Corbett will arrive here on Thursday morning, and will leave for home again on Wednesday night. It is probable now that Mrs. Fitzsimmons is relieved by her mother's death from her constant watch at a sick bedside that she will come in from New York in a few days and join the Australian, remaining with him till after the fight.

Green and Hawkins are comfortably settled at Empire, and have better and more convenient quarters than either Corbett or Fitzsimmons. Green now weighs 147 pounds, and will fight at 146 Hawkins scales at 130, and will reduce only two pounds before his fight. The two box, punch the bag, skip the rope and row on the little river in front of their quarters for exercise.

Fitzsimmons' cold seems to have left him entirely with the approach of warmer weather. He keeps cheerful and confident, and eats heartily of everything that is placed before him.

## STUART'S STATEMENT.

### Ladies Under Proper Escort May See the Fight.

Carson City, Nev., March 1.—Dan Stuart has given out the following statement: "While much has been said for and against the admission of ladies to the amphitheater, I have studied the matter in all its phases, and have been in consultation with my attorneys and many eminent men on the subject. After mature and careful consideration, I have decided to admit ladies under proper escort. To that end I have set aside a section from which the ladies can view the contest with all the privacy and comfort possible. Special care will be taken to protect them. The arena will be policed sufficiently strong to guarantee absolute immunity from molestation to every one who attends. Those intending to witness the contest can rest assured that this will be accomplished with as much comfort and security as is accorded patrons of the play houses. Rigid efforts will be made to exclude anything bordering on rowdyism.

"In carrying out these efforts I will have the full support of the state, county and municipal authorities. I am operating under the laws of the state of Nevada. I have been offered and have availed myself of every protection accorded under these laws. The contests will be brought off in an orderly and decorous manner. I have every reason in the world to believe that these contests will be creditable to the calling now under an embargo of misrepresentation and hypocrisy in America."

MEN OF WEAKENED POWER, EXHAUSTED VIGOR.

Weak men suffering from nervous debility, weakened power and exhausted vigor can now take new hope. Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing this class of diseases, offers to give free consultations by mail to all weakened, vigorless and nerve-exhausted men. You have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene by letter, describing your complaint, and he will, after carefully considering your condition, send you free a letter fully explaining all your symptoms, telling you everything about your complaint so plainly that you will understand exactly what ails you. Write to him at once and get back your strength and vigor.

Smoke the "Tom Dipham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

## CROP REPORTS.

### Figures on Probable Production Across the Water.

Washington, March 1.—In the current report of the statistician of the agricultural department is that of the European agent on the condition and prospects of crops in Great Britain and the continent, together with the estimate of wheat sowings in India for the present year. It shows as follows:

Europe—Favorable reports as to the condition of winter wheat and other crops are received from Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, the Northern and central parts of Russia and Poland. Severe weather in the latter part of January was very generally preceded by heavy snow, which afforded timely protection, especially where the crops had been forced forward by previous mild weather, as in Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, or by rain, as in Spain. In Italy the crops have suffered from excessive rains, and especially on the fertile northern and central plains, and in the Southern part of Russia, winter wheat has been destroyed on a large scale by severe weather preceding snow fall. It is estimated that in Porodolia and Bessarabia alone, 2,000,000 acres will have to be resown with spring wheat, and the same is true with large areas in the Kharasones and other fertile southern provinces.

India—The official estimate of wheat sowings shows an enormous decrease of acreage. A total area of 16,750,000 acres is reported, as compared with 21,777,000 on January 1, 1896, and 26,032,000 on Jan. 1, 1895. The estimated average production per acre of ten bushels will result, under favorable circumstances, in a crop of 167,700,000 bushels, a quantity insufficient to meet domestic requirements.

The British hop crop—The official estimates of last year's hop crop show a product of 453,188 cwts in 1896, as compared with 553,296 cwts in 1895, 636,846 cwts in 1894, and 414,929 cwts in 1893, the average annual production for the four years being 514,590 cwts, which represent just about the average annual consumption. The average annual importation of 200,000 cwts may be said, therefore, to represent a surplus, which will account for the persistently disappointing market and the long prevailing low prices.

## SALT LAKE VOLCANO.

### Strange Disturbance of the Waters Going On.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 1.—What appears to be a genuine volcano has burst forth in the Great Salt Lake, a short distance southwest of Promontory station, on the Central Pacific railway. The phenomenon first appeared in the form of a small cloud hovering over the water about a mile and a quarter from the shore. It gradually increased in dimensions and shot up so high in the air that it is now visible for a great distance and the water in the immediate vicinity boils and seethes and the spray is thrown up in the air for hundreds of feet.

The volcano is situated in the big arm of the lake on the west side of a long range of mountains, and is distinctively visible from Brigham City. The phenomenon is accounted for by the fact that for the last six months there have been felt several slight shocks of earthquake in these regions, and it is supposed the fire and lava which have been confined in the subterranean depths have now found an outlet and are spending their force.

A number of people have witnessed the phenomenon which has caused considerable alarm in the vicinity.

## OPTION ON COPPER MINES.

### Eastern Capitalists May Buy Mines at Houghton.

Houghton, Mich., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Arcadian and Edwards copper mines in this county have been taken under option by Eastern capitalists, the price being understood to exceed $100,000. If the deal is carried through, stamp mills will probably be built on Bear lake, near Lake Superior, eight miles from the mines.

The properties were never extensively worked and have been idle many years. The shafts opened are on the vein of green epidote carried by the Isle Royale consolidated mines.

## IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Floyd Hevener was held to the United States court by Commissioner McClory at Devil's Lake on the charge of selling liquor without a government license. He was unable to give bail, and will be confined in Burleigh county jail.

Ole Geryle, living four miles from Crystal, lost his dwelling house Saturday by fire.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Chamberlain Pontoon Bridge company has removed its bridge from the Missouri river, in anticipation of the breaking up of the ice at an early day. Uneasiness exists among the settlers who are located on the bottom lands along the river, and all who can do so are preparing to remove their property, or so much of it as is possible, to higher ground before the ice breaks up. The fear that the water is at a very low stage and frozen nearly to the bottom in many places renders the danger all the greater in the event that the ice breaks up on the upper end of the river before it does down here, as was the case in the spring of 1881, when floods caused so much damage along the Lower Missouri. Grave fears are also entertained by the settlers living on the bottom lands along the James (or "Jim") river. Along the river, which extends from a point in Wells county, North Dakota, about sixty miles due north of Steele, to where it empties into the Missouri river, a short distance below Yankton, are vast bodies of snow and ice, which, when melted, will fill the Jim river from bluff to bluff. Should the greater portion of the snow go off with heavy rains, as is frequently the case with the spring break-ups of the Missouri and Jim rivers, the danger would be increased and the most destructive floods since those of the spring of 1881 would be experienced along the two streams.

The Davidson County Poultry association has just closed a two days' poultry exhibition at Mitchell, the most successful of its kind ever held in the state. There were between 250 and 300 birds exhibited, all but a dozen or fifteen being owned by local parties. The snow blockade and bad weather generally prevented a great many poultry fanciers in the state from sending birds. W. S. Russell, of Ottumwa, Iowa, a prominent poultry judge, scored the birds. He complimented the local fanciers on the large number of really fine birds owned by them.

A MANILA BATTLE.

Madrid, March 1.—Cable dispatches received here from Manila say that over 2000 insurgents were killed in the recent battles fought with the government troops at Silang and Las Marimas.

MINISTER DE FURLET DEAD.

Brussels, March 1.—M. J. De Furlet, who a year ago resigned the premiership of Belgium to become minister to Portugal, is dead.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Gen. Julio Sangullly recently released from a Spanish prison in Cuba, after two years of imprisonment, has arrived at Key West on the steamer Mascotte. He is loud in his praises of Consul General Lee. He goes with his wife to Washington to witness the McKinley inaugural.

The senate has counteracted the president's recent order withdrawing 21,000,000 acres from public lands and establishing them into forest reserves. The action of the senate was unanimous and the land will be subject to entry as before.

The millionaire, John Drexel, with his family and a party of friends in his private yacht, who started from Philadelphia to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras festivities, is now seven days overdue and nothing has been heard from the party since it first left Philadelphia.

The Danish steamer Dania from Shields Jan. 29, which had been given up for lost with her crew of thirty men, has arrived off Philadelphia and signalled "all well." The Allan liner Assyrian, also came in to port overdue from Glasgow, towing the Wilson liner Cambrian, which was adrift at sea with her main shaft broken.

Fort Wayne, Ind., had a Sunday fire which destroyed a big business block with a loss of over $125,000. Three firemen were hurt, one quite dangerously.

The latest news from the mine disaster at Zacatecus, Mexico, shows the calamity fully as bad as at first reported. Fire broke out in the Sanamoro mine and communicated to the San Francisco mine. The principal shaft of the former is 2000 feet deep and a rescuing party went down to the bottom but were nearly suffocated by smoke. Ten bodies have been taken out and all show signs of asphyxiation. There is no longer any doubt that 170 miners perished.

The Ohio river flood is receding and if no more rain falls navigation will be resumed in a few days.

A passenger train in Russia, near Moscow, fell over an embankment killing nineteen passengers and injuring many others.

Sherman S. Jewett, one of Buffalo's best known and most successful business men, died yesterday. He was a prominent figure in the railroad and steamboat world, being a director of the New York Central road since 1884. His wealth is estimated at $2,000,000.

Consul Bilthardt has had an interview with Steinitz, the chess player at Moscow and found him apparently rational. He asked to have a sum of money forwarded to his wife at New York. His condition was greatly improved.

Mrs. Beecher's condition is somewhat improved but she is very weak.

The final score in the Chicago bicycle race was: Schinmer, 178 miles 4 laps; Miller, 176[illegible]; Ashinger, 172[illegible]; Lawson, 170[illegible]; Hansen, 169[illegible]. The race closed Saturday in the presence of 20,000 spectators.

## ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

### The Recent Treaty Objected to In Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., March 1.—The text of the Alaskan boundary treaty has been known only forty-eight hours, and already there are rumblings of discontent. The treaty as explained by officers of the Dominion land survey, makes an important concession of territory to the United States. The 141st meridian of west longtitude is by the treaty the line of demarkation between British and Alaskan territory in the far northwest of this continent. According to the surveyors made jointly by the United States and Canadian surveyors under the charge of Gen. Duffield, chief of the geological and coast survey of the United States, and W. F. King, the Dominion's astronomer, the summit of Mount St. Elias, is 20.14 miles east of the 141st meridian in Canadian territory.

In place of defining the boundary along the 141st meridian, the treaty, provides that the line shall be run due north from the summit of Mount St. Elias for twenty miles until it there strikes the 141st meredian. It is contended here that in this territory there may be untold wealth. In the past, when boundary questions have arisen between the United States and Canada, the Dominion has generally come out second best, as for instance, in regard to the boundary in Maine, and in "The Northwest Angle," of the Lake of the Woods. The only reason put forward for cornering this strip of territory is that the summit of Mount St. Elias as an inland point from which to run the boundary would be more readily recognizable than a row of mounts, pillars or monuments. Parliament meets in three weeks and the grievance will be fully ventilated then.

## REGISTERED ATHLETES.

### A New Ruling Which May Purify Sporting Matters.

Chicago, March 1.—According to the new rule of the Amateur Athletic Union, every athlete must register and receive a register number from the secretary of his division in order to compete in athletic events. The new order of things in the athletic world goes into effect today. Each applicant must be a member of some reputable athletic organization in god standing, and if he is not a member of any such club, must be vouched for by three citizens living in his locality, as well as by the secretary of some club. Athletics in all the college and universities, as well as in the athletic clubs, are hastening to comply with this rule, and it is considered a good one.

NO CORNER IN WOOL.

Chicago, March 1.—Reports which come from Boston of a projected corner in the wool market, are received among merchants of Chicago with a liberal allowance for exaggeration. They agree, however, that there are men, and it may be a syndicate, buying up as much wool as possible in anticipation of the rise in price thought sure to follow a restoration of the old McKinley tariff duty of 10 and 11 cents a pound, but the idea of cornering the market seems to them preposterous.

For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia cuts, sprains, burns, stings, chilblains sciatica and lumbago, use Salvation Oil.

We know that Cod-liver Oil is a fat-forming food because takers of it gain rapidly in weight under its use and the whole body receives vital force. When prepared as in Scott's Emulsion, it is quickly and easily changed into the tissues of the body. As your doctor would say, "it is easily assimilated." Perhaps you are suffering from fat starvation. You take fat enough with your food, but it either isn't the right kind, or it isn't digested. You need fat prepared for you, as in Scott's Emulsion.

We Are Asking You to favor us, by doing yourself the favor To Call For BLATZ The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

Merely an exchange of favors, which helps *us* to sell and *you* to get America's most exquisite beer.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.



BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

FREE TO MEN. A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored, Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged. Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. Established 25 Years. Valuable book (sealed) with full information for home cure sent free. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., 1765 Park Pl., New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.



Sold by all Local Druggists


SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Plaintiff,

vs.

Martin O. Hall, Julia O. Hall, Fanny L. Chapin, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of State Bank of Duluth, and the Commercial Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 30th day of January, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday, the 16th day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southerly one hundred (100) feet in width of lot number nineteen (19), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on East Fourth street the southerly corner of said lot, thence northwesterly on the southwesterly line of said lot one hundred (100) feet; thence at right angles northeasterly fifty (50) feet to the northeasterly line of said lot; thence along said line southeasterly one hundred (100) feet to the northerly line of East Fourth street; thence southwesterly along said northerly line of East Fourth street fifty (50) feet to place of beginning; together with the right-of-way over the easterly twelve and one-half (12½) feet of the northerly forty (40) feet of said lot number nineteen (19) so as to afford a passage between said southerly one hundred (100) feet of lot number nineteen (19) and the alley at the rear of said lot, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated February 1, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-8-15-22-March-1-8.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of interest and insurance stipulated to be paid in a mortgage with power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Philip Westaway and Catherine Westaway, his wife, mortgagors, of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, to Laconia Savings Bank, city of Laconia, state of New Hampshire, mortgagee; which mortgage is dated the first day of April, A. D. 1891, and recorded the 19th day of May, A. D. 1891, at four (4) o'clock p. m. of said day in the register of deeds' office within and for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, in Book 62 of mortgages, page 312, and whereas it is provided in said mortgage, that in case of default in the payments of any installments of interest after the same becomes due, and whereas there has been default in payments of said interest since the first day of April A. D. 1896, the mortgagee elects to declare and does hereby declare and claim the whole of said principal and interest amounting, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1897, to the sum of $1379.00 and $50.00 insurance paid by mortgagee together with fifty dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees, due.

Now, therefore, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a public sale of the mortgaged premises situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the most southerly corner of lot ninety-four (94), in block twenty-eight (28), Third (3rd) Divison of Duluth Proper upon Piedmont avenue, and running thence northerly along the east line of said Piedmont avenue one hundred and three feet (103) to place of beginning; running thence in an easterly direction and in a right line to a point thirty-five feet (35) from the intersection of a line running northerly at right angles with alley, running through said block twenty-eight (28) said intersection being one hundred and forty-nine and two-tenths feet from Piedmont avenue thence running in a left line and in a northerly direction at right angles with said alley, a distance of seventeen and one-half (17½) feet; thence in a westerly direction and, parallel with said first mentioned line to the easterly line of Piedmont avenue; thence along said easterly line of said Piedmont avenue seventeen and one-half (17½) feet to the place of beginning.

Which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1897.

LACONIA SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 808-809-810 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-8-15-22-March-1-8.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Martin O. Hall and Julia O. Hall, his wife, mortgagors, to Abram Nesbitt, mortgagee, dated June 13th, 1896 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, June 16th, 1896, at 8:25 o'clock a. m. in book 127 of mortgages, page 276, and

Whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the sum of three hundred and eight dollars interest due on said mortgage on December 1st, 1896, the holder of said mortgage has exercised the option to him given in said mortgage by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt upon this date the sum of eleven thousand four hundred four and 20 100 dollars as principal and interest and fifty-nine and 50-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The easterly half of lot twenty-one, East Superior street, Duluth Proper, First Division; also the northerly one hundred feet of lot three, in block sixty-three, in Portland Division of Duluth, and lots numbered eighty-five and eighty-seven in block number ninety-five, in Duluth Proper, Third Division, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Tuesday, March 9, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance and two hundred dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated January 21, 1897.

ABRAM NESBITT, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-25-Feb-1-8-15-22-March-1.

## Assessment Notice.

### Fifth Alley Sewer.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of constructing a sanitary sewer in the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets in said city, from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west, with an outlet in Twenty-seventh avenue west to the alley between Third and Fourth streets, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications, and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within 15 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with intrest at 7 per cent payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK, City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb 22, March 1-8-15.

# WEST END

## The Ironton Plant Expects to Again Be in Operation Tomorrow.

## Mayor Is Still Expected to Appoint W. H. Smith or M. Jacoby.

## Ice Carnival at the Rink Will Be Given Friday Evening.

After repeated and unexpected delays the company have at last succeeded in getting the machinery at the Ironton steel plant in readiness, and steam was made today, the expectation being that the works will begin operation tomorrow. The large pipe necessary to the repairs of the bursted section arrived Saturday and has been put in place.

SMITH OR JACOBY.

As the time approaches for the appointment of a member of the board of public works, interest in the contest between the numerous candidates for the place increases in West Duluth. The opinion among those who have watched the campaign closely is that the probabilities are that either W. H. Smith, of Ironton, or M. Jacoby will capture the prize, unless Mayor Truelsen should decide, in view of the failure of the people of the West End to agree upon a man for the place, to appoint some one living outside of the Eighth ward.

CARNIVAL POSTPONED.

The Mardi Gras carnival to be given by the ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian church, has been postponed from tomorrow until Friday night, owing to the fact that so many who desired to participate in it also wished to attend the minstrel performance for the benefit of St. Luke's hospital. The decorations of the rink will be on an elaborate scale and will consist of evergreens, flags and bunting.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

At the annual meeting of the Baptist Sunday school yesterday afternoon, officers were elected for the ensuing year.

A warehouse is being erected in the rear of Wieland & Wade's hardware store.

C. E. Peaslee, receiver of the Manufacturers bank, will tomorrow begin the payment of a dividend of 15 per cent to all depositors. Mr. Peaslee hopes to be able to announce another dividend in a short time.

The logging camp of Moon & Kerr has been broken up, the deep snow making further operations impracticable.

Mrs. Michael Carmody, after a long illness, died at her home on Sixty-first avenue west, near Raleigh street, Saturday. She was a victim of consumption.

The regular meeting of Jephthah chapter, order of the Eastern Star, will be held in Masonic hall tonight. The members of Zenith chapter, of Duluth have been invited to be present and at the conclusion of the regular work they will be treated to an old fashioned candy pull.

The New Duluth Chautauqua circle will meet with Mrs. Cooke tonight. The program will include quotations from the inaugural addresses of presidents, a lesson from "Greek Civilization," led by Mr. Giddings and "Study of the Sky," led by Miss Peterson.

The amateur minstrel performance given Friday night in the New Duluth fire hall proved a very creditable entertainment. At the conclusion of the program a banquet was given the performers.

Miss Rosa Crettum, of Floodwood Minn., is visiting relatives in West Duluth.

The Hugo iron works are now turning out 160 feet of force main pipe, the full capacity of the plant, daily.

The grocery stock in the Home building, on Fifty-fifth avenue west has been purchased by Bradley & Young.

Thousands suffer from catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10-cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York city.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm, and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand avenue, Brooklyn N. Y.

GAGE TO BE BANQUETTED.

Washington, March 1.—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, who will be Secretary Carlisle's successor as secretary of the treasury, arrived in Washington over the Chesapeak & Ohio railroad from Hot Springs, Va., where he has been sojourning for a short time, and is now temporarily domiciled in the residence of Thomas B. Ryan, of Rhode Island avenue. Mr. Ryan will give a dinner this evening, at which Secretary Carlisle and other leading treasury officials will be present. Mr. Gage tomorrow will meet a select company at a dinner to be given by Thomas Nelson Page.

DO NOT MIND PENNIES.

Experience has made the men of the fruit stands over cautious in handling coin above the size of a 10-cent piece says the Chicago Chronicle. The larger pieces they will test upon the pavement or sink their teeth into it in a tentative fashion. It is to be noted, however, that whenever a customer makes a penny purchase they pocket his change without scanning it—almost hastily, indeed. There is deep reason in this procedure.

For one thing, nobody counterfeits the cent piece; it is too cheap. For another thing, the fruit dealer knows that no coin of smaller denomination is passing into his hands. For a third thing, and this is the most important, there is always a chance that the customer is deceived himself and is handing ever a nickel, a dime or one of the minor gold pieces, under the impression that he is paying but a penny. If he looks satisfied and starts to go away he is not likely to be called back to get the change. Occasionally some such involuntary windfall comes the way of the fruit men.

Lost—Feb. 22, lady's brown pocketbook, containing picture, small change, papers, etc. Return to Herald and receive reward.

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Trade on Michigan street, while not oppressive as yet, is getting a little move on itself and the commission men are feeling "pretty well, thank you," over the outlook. Some early kitchen market stuff is in from Lakeside and is nice and tender, but not in sufficient quantity to be quoted. Fresh strawberries are expected from away down South this week.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Cream., separators, fancy. | 22 | @ | 23 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Packing stock | 8 | @ | 9 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| Turns, flats, full cr'm, new | 11½ | @ | 12½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10 | | |
| Limb., full cream, choice | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Primost | 6 | | |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 16 | @ | 17 |
| Candled, storage | 9 | @ | 11 |
| **HONEY.** | | | |
| Fancy white clover | 12½ | @ | 13 |
| Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb | 12½ | | |
| Golden rod | 11½ | @ | 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | | | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 | | |
| Wisconsin, per pound | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| **POPCORN.** | | | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½ | @ | 3 |
| **NUTS.** | | | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb.. | 12 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb.. | 12 | | |
| ffard shell walnuts, per lb.. | 11 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 | | |
| Pecans, per lb | 9 | @ | 11 |
| Filberts, per lb | 11 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |
| Raw peanuts | 4½ | @ | 5½ |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Sweet potatoes, per bus | 85 | @ | 90 |
| Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| Celery, per doz | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 35 | @ | 40 |
| Beets, per bus | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 1 50 | @ | 1 65 |
| Turnips, per bus | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb | 2 50 | | |
| Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs | 70 | @ | 1 00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 25 | @ | 27 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Parsley, per doz | 25 | | |
| Parsnips, per bus | 55 | @ | 60 |
| Cauliflowers, per doz | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 5 | @ | 7 |
| Hubbard squash, per doz | 1 50 | @ | 1 75 |
| California cabbage, crates | 3 50 | @ | 3 75 |
| **PEAS AND BEANS.** | | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 15 | | |
| Medium, hand picked bus | 90 | | |
| Grown peas, fancy, bus | 90 | | |
| Green and yellow peas | 75 | @ | 80 |
| Green peas, bus | 65 | | |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl | 5 50 | | |
| **FRUITS.** | | | |
| California navel oranges | 3 25 | @ | 3 75 |
| Seedling oranges | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| California pears, per case | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Bananas, bunches | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Lemons, per box | 2 75 | @ | 3 50 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 70 | | |
| Cranberries, per bbl | 5 50 | @ | 6 00 |
| Cranberries, bus | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 75 | @ | 7 50 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 | @ | 15 |
| Pineapple, per doz | 4 50 | | |
| **APPLES AND CIDER.** | | | |
| Apples, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| Mich. sweet cider, per keg | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| **DRESSED MEATS.** | | | |
| Veal, fancy | 7 | @ | 7½ |
| Veal, heavy coarse, thin | 5 | | |
| Mutton, fancy dressed | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Live turkeys | 10 | | |
| Spring chickens, per lb | 6 | @ | 7 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Chickens, per lb | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Geese, per lb | 10 | @ | 11 |

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included | 8 00 | | |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 9 00 | | |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 8 50 | | |
| Red dog | 12 00 | | |
| Ground feed, No. 1 | 10 00 | @ | 10 50 |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 9 00 | @ | 10 50 |

HAY, CAR LOTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 | @ | 7 50 |
| Northern Minn | 4 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Medium | 4 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Tame, ton, choice timothy | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 1.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 19@22c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 16@21c. Eggs, steady; Western, 15c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 1.—Butter firm; creamery, 14@18c; dairy, 9@16c. Eggs, weak; fresh, 13½c.

## INAUGURAL FRILLS.

### Large Force of Blue Jackets to Participate.

Washington, March 1.—Arrangements have been perfected for the naval participation in the inaugural parade. There will be 500 blue jackets in line, under command of Capt. Sands, commander of the cruiser Columbia. The battalion will be made up from the crews of the New York, Indiana and Columbia, now anchored at Hampton roads. A special steamer has been chartered to bring the men up the river to Washington, and they will arrive here Thursday morning, returning the same night. Lieut. Fullam will be adjutant for Capt. Sands in the parade.

MINNEAPOLIS FLAMBEAU CLUB.

Chicago, March 1.—Sixty-five uniformed members of the Republican Flambeau club of Minneapolis arrived in Chicago over the Burlington road today in charge of H. W. Sparks, of the "Big Four" route, on which railroad they will complete their journey to Washington to participate in the inaugural parade, their position being at the head of all civic bodies booked for the big march.

Maj. Ames is in charge of the party. He is to be a member of Gen. Porter's staff in charge of the parade. A house has been engaged in the national capital, so that the club may be freed from the crush expected in all hotels. The club attended the inauguration of President Harrison; was in St. Louis when the Republicans nominated McKinley, "and now," as Col. Loomis says, "proposes to see him through."

SALOONKEEPERS' WISDOM.

Portland Telegram: "There's one thing I have always noticed about the saboon business," said a saloonkeeper who has had much experience, "That is that when a place runs down under a man's management that man never can build it up again. He can go right next door, or across the street and get just as good a trade as he ever had, but the place he was in and that he let run down is hoodooed for him. I don't care if he gives his stuff away, and puts up a lunch that would tempt a king; he cannot get back his trade. But put a new man in the place, and if he knows anything about the business and it ever has paid he will get back all the old custom and will get a lot of new trade, too.

"I don't know why this is so, but it is. There is a man across the street. He had this place I'm in and he let it run down. He didn't see that the business was going until it was too late. Then he startedin to build it up. He put in more money. He made big alterations, and he did everything a man can do to build up a business in a place like this. But it was his hoodoo. He had to sell out. He bought that place across the street. It was run down. I bought this one. We both started to build up a trade, and today there are not two better paying corners in this part of the city. I tell you that when a saloonkeeper sees his business beginning to go, he had better sell out quick. He can get some money out of it then. If he waits, he'll get nothing. If he sells out quick he can buy some other fellow's broken-down place and have money to burn left."

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

# FIRMER

## Wheat Started Out This Week With a Dull But Strong Market.

## World's Shipments Small and the Prices Higher at Liverpool.

## A Heavy Decrease In the Visible Supply Was Also Reported.

A dull market marked the beginning of the week's trading in wheat today. Traders had plenty of bull news to guide them at the opening this morning. The world's shipments were small again, much below last year's especially about half the average weekly requirements. Liverpool was up 1/4@1/2d and a 3-16 drop in British consols was reported as a result of the renewed uncertainty over the Cretan situation. The market, however, soon turned weak on reports of foreign selling at the seaboard. A decrease in the world's visible of about 1,000,000 bus was expected, but as the figures came in indicating a decrease of 1,500,000 bus. the market turned strong again.

The market had no end of statistical encouragement; and had it not been for the fact of figures having lost their old time characters on the board of trade for truthfulness, the climbing agility of the price would have been vastly more than equal to the moderate rise recorded. Chicago receipts were 25 cars against 105 a year ago. Later in the day the visible supply statement was completed, showing a decrease of 1,418,000 bus for the week, compared with 922,000 bus for the corresponding week of 1896, making the total in sight now 42,597,000 bus against 64,000,000 bus at this date last year.

May wheat opened here 1/2c lower at 74⅝c but soon sold up to 75c. During the next hour it eased off to 74⅜c but soon recovered and became very strong, selling up steadily to 75⅞c The close was firm with buyers at 75⅝c, being an advance of ⅝c for the day. The elevators bought 9000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76⅜c; May, 75⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74⅜c; May, 75⅜c bid; July, 75⅞c bid; September, 71⅝c. No. 2 northern, 71⅝c. No. 3, 68⅜@70⅜c. Rejected, 51¼@65¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard 76⅜c; No. 1 northern, 74⅜c. Rye, 34½c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 78¼c; May, 79⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 84; corn, 8; oats, 8; rye, 7; barley, 21; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 31,032 bus; rye, 2253 bus; barley, 20,547 bus; flax, 1783 bus. Shipments—None.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth Feb. 27, 1897:

| | Bus. |
|---|---|
| Wheat. | |
| No. 1 northern | 1,776,337 |
| No. 1 hard | 803,148 |
| No. 2 northern | 848,233 |
| No. 3 | 402,765 |
| No grade | 92,467 |
| Rejected | 108,262 |
| Special bin | 354,145 |
| Afloat | 402,900 |
| Total | 4,788,556 |
| Increase during week | 314,059 |
| Stock year ago | 11,861,870 |
| Corn in store | 35,468 |
| Oats in store | 1,885,696 |
| Rye in store | 732,418 |
| Barley in store | 1,015,555 |
| Flax in store | 1,776,555 |

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 1.—Close: Wheat, March, 74c; May, 75¼@⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 71c. Corn, March, 23c; May, 24½c; July, 25½c; September, 26⅝c. Oats, March, 15½c; May, 17¼@¾c; July, 18¾@¼c. Pork, March, $8.00; May, $8.12½; July, $8.35. Lard, March, $4.02½; May, $4.12½; July, $4.22½@22½; September, $4.30. Ribs, March, $4.20; May, $4.22½; July, $4.32½. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 84@85c; No. 3 red, 78@82c; No. 2 spring, 74@75c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@82c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@76c; No. 1 northern spring, 77c. Cash, Corn, No. 2, 22½c; No. 2 yellow, 22½@23c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16c; No. 3, 15@17c. Rye, cash, 32½c. March, 33c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 22½@32c. Flax, cash, 76c; Northwestern, 76½c; May, 77¾@78c; July, 79½c; September, 81@¼c. Timothy, cash, $2.65; March, $2.65.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Wheat firmer; closed, May, 72c; July, 73¾@74c; September, 69½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c. Receipts, 276 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 1.—Close, wheat March, 82¼c; April, 81¾c; May, 80⅞c; June, 80⅝c; July, 79¼c; September, 76⅞c. Corn, May, 29½c. Oats, 21½c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 1.—Wheat gained 2c today without any help from foreign markets. A good deal of short wheat was covered and some new investment buying was noted for long account. The statistical news was uniformly bullish. Our own visible decreased much more than was looked for and is doing this regularly every week. The European visible and in amount afloat and the English visible all decreased, and the world's visible tomorrow will show nearly 5,000,000 bus less than last week. The weekly shipments are ridiculously small, and unless the whole world has suddenly gone on a corn and rye diet the stocks abroad will soon be an even more important bull factor. Reports from winter wheat sections are still gloomy, though somewhat vague. The fact remains though that spring wheat is being shipped to Southwestern points for reseeding. Milling sales were small today, perhaps 30,000 bus in small lots, but we predict a large demand for tomorrow.

Corn and oats firmer in sympathy with wheat. Larger receipts almost a certainty and a possible emergency rate may bring an avalanche of low grade Iowa corn this way.

Provisions strong and higher and should be bought on all reactions.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅝@74⅜c.
Calls, May wheat, 75¾c bid @76c.
Curb, May wheat, 75¼c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whisky | 14¾ | 14¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Atchison | | | | |
| Sugar Trust | 118 | 118 | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| Canada Southern | | | | |
| C., B. & Q. | 76¼ | 76⅝ | 75⅝ | 76 |
| St. Paul | 77¾ | 77⅝ | 77 | 77 |
| Chicago Gas | 76⅜ | 76⅞ | 76⅜ | 76¼ |
| Del., Lack. & W. | 154 | 154 | 152¾ | 153¾ |
| General Electric | 35 | 35 | 34½ | 34½ |
| Erie | | | | |
| Reading | 25¼ | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 25 |
| Louis. & Nash | 50½ | 50¼ | 49⅝ | 49⅞ |
| Manhattan | 89 | 89 | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 21⅝ | 22 | 21⅜ | 21⅝ |
| Tobacco | 75½ | 76 | 75¼ | 75¾ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 106⅜ | 106¾ | 104¾ | 105⅝ |
| N. P. preferred | 39¼ | 39½ | 38⅞ | 39⅛ |
| Rock Island | 68 | 68⅝ | 68⅛ | 68 |
| Union Pacific | 7¾ | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅞ |
| Western Union | 83⅜ | 83⅝ | 82¾ | 82¾ |
| Leather | 59⅜ | 60½ | 59¼ | 60 |
| Lake Shore | 164 | 170 | 161 | 167 |

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 1.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 40,000; left over, 1500. Market active, averaging 5c higher. Light, $3.00@3.80; mixed, $3.35@3.75; heavy, $3.40@3.70; rough, $3.40@3.45. Cattle, receipts, 14,000. Steady. Beeves, $3.50@5.20; cows and heifers, $1.80@4.15; Texas steers, $2.10@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.20. Sheep, receipts 42,000. Stronger. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 24,476; shipments, 1895. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 273; shipments, 224. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 2947; shipments, none. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 27,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York March 1.—Money on call steady. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.85@4.85¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.88. Commercial bills $4.84¼. Silver certificates 64¾@65¼; no sales. Bar silver 61½. Mexican dollars 50¾. Government bonds firm. New is registered, $1.22⅞; coupon, $1.22¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13⅜; 4s registered, $1.10⅞; coupon, $1.13; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03½.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Bulls in Control of the Market at Opening.

New York, March 1.—The week opened with the bulls in control of the speculation. Under heavy purchases prices of the active shares improved a marked fraction. Sugar, Reading, Leather preferred and Missouri Pacific were conspicuous. Among the specialties Colorado Fuel advanced 1½ per cent. Lake Shore was in demand and rose to 165, against 162½. Saturday's final bid.

Profit-taking induced a fractional reaction in the speculative shares, but considerable strength was manifested in the investment properties. Lake Shore touched 172, making the gain thus far 10 per cent. Chicago & Alton touched 166 and St. Paul & Omaha preferred 158. The varied influences of a favorable character which have developed of late have induced purchases by substantial interests, which are not affected by the minor fluctuations in the market caused by the operations of the traders. New Jersey Central was attacked and depressed to 95¾.

The Vanderbilt properties figured conspicuously in the forenoon operations, and the buoyancy exhibited by them tended to strengthen the general list, although liquidation was evident in some quarters, and the bears made strenuous efforts to stop the rise by continual attacks on the stocks, notably New Jersey Central, Manhattan and Chicago Gas. Lake Shore was the feature with its rise of 10 points to 172, but went a fraction to 169 near midday. the variations between sales ranging from 1c to 26c, with frequent concessions from the highest. There has been much calculation over the possible benefits to the stock of the refunding at low rates of interest of about $44,000,000 of various 7 per cent mortgages, which mature during the next five years. This includes $39,582,000 of the first and second consuls.

The improvements in the other members of the group were less important, but extended to from 1 to 1½ in New York Central, Michigan Central, Illinois Central and New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred. Near midday the persistent hammering by the bears brought about a general reaction in which declines from the top point were noted of 2¾c in Manhattan and 2¼c in Jersey Central. The offerings of Manhattan were large and support was lacking. The losses otherwise were confined to fractions. The bond market was quiet, but generally firm. Sales to noon were 117,200 shares.

## FRED DAVIS DEMURS.

### Objects to the Eight Indictments Against Him.

Judge Cant this morning took under advisement demurrers to the indictments against ex-County Surveyor Fred Davis, the arguments in which took up the entire morning. The demurrer was on the ground that the indictment does not state facts sufficient to constitute a public offense, and the defendant claims that the indictments failed to allege that the board of county commissioners was a body with authority to audit and allow accounts. The state claimed that the court could take judicial notice of that fact, and that the indictment was drawn under that supposition. The defense also claimed that as the law under which the bills in question were made up was unconstitutional, they were not valid claims at all, and therefore could not be false ones. O. W. Baldwin and J. A. Keyes appeared for Davis and C. O. Baldwin for the state.

SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The March apportionment of the state school funds was made by State Superintendent Pendergast today. The total apportionment is $295,336.85. Of this amount Ramsey county receives $22,892, Henepin county $34,193 and St. Louis county $10,305.

CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a communication to the house Acting Secretary of the Treasury Curtis estimates that the cost of collecting the customs revenue at Duluth during the next fiscal year will be $14,086, and at St. Paul $34,117.

MAJ. WRIGHT'S REPORT.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Towne did not call at the interior department today to insist that Inspector Wright's report on the Chippewa pine investigations be sent to congress before adjournment, for the reason that he had been informed that there was an unavoidable delay in putting the report in shape.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Edward Fiske," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Bob Anderson," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

*TRAINED NURSE.*

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

*WANTED—FEMALE HELP.*

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1801 East Fourth street.

WANTED—ONE LADY COOK, ONE strong girl for second work in kitchen. Good wages. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. to Charles F. Robel, superintendent Bethel Coffee house, Lake avenue.

WANTED—LAUNDRY GIRL. APPLY Woman's home, 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN housekeeper and care of children. Good home; no fancy wages. Apply 9 to 12 a. m., room 304 Woodbridge building.

MRS. DEGROCHY, AT 310 LOWELL block. Ladies can secure girls through her.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

*WANTED—MALE HELP.*

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A farm in Minnesota, who can loan the employer from $500 to $700. Will give good wages and steady work the year round. Will pay 8 per cent interest on his money and give good security. Address P 45, Herald.

AT 721 WEST SUPERIOR STREET YOU can buy tools and hardware at less than cost price.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING, one Scandinavian, one German and one French salesman. Salary and commission; no expense needed; good hustlers make big money; work here in the city; staple goods. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ROAD salesmen; good commissions. References required. New England Jewelry company, Iowa City, Iowa.

7000 COUPON BOOKS IN USE. GET one at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

*TO RENT—ROOMS.*

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. 220 SEVenth avenue west.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED front room, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen. 107 Second avenue east.

PLEASANT, WARM FURNISHED rooms, $8 and $10 per month. 24 East First street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM BRICK flat in first class condition. 201 West Fifth street. Inquire at 509 Second avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO BLOCKS from Spalding hotel. All modern conveniences. 211 Fifth avenue west.

*TO RENT—FLATS.*

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM FLAT, 416 West Fourth street. Hot water heat in connection. Inquire above number.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH avenue east and First street. F. C. Smith, 295 Palladio.

*TO RENT—HOUSES.*

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE, ALL conveniences; four blocks from postoffice. $25 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE. $20 per month; also corner house in Park terrace. Apply Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

*BUSINESS CHANCES.*

LUMBERMEN HAVE YOU ANY horses you would like to hire out for the summer to work on a farm. Would take them off your hands as soon as you get done in the woods. Address P 45, Herald.

7000 COUPON BOOKS IN USE. GET one at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

*CARD READING.*

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

TRANCE READINGS. 1421 WEST Michigan street.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

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District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

**All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.**

*SITUATIONS WANTED.*

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady from the South to do chamber work or second work. P 42, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL OF 18 to do chamber work. Call or address L. K., 317 Mesaba avenue.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE TO do second work. Apply at 116 First avenue east, Duluth.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT nursing by the day. Good references furnished by some of the best physicians. Address P 41, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families, by competent dressmaker. Apply at 18 East Second street.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME or will go out by the day washing or house cleaning. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO LAUNdry work in hotel or boarding house. 208½ South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIenced gardener and celery grower. Address P 28, Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING. SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

*BATHS.*

ROBINSON'S THERMAL BATH CABinet in your room. Cures rheumatism, la grippe, blood and kidney troubles.

*FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.*

FOR SALE—Horse, double harness, wagons and sleight. Inquire at 1327 London road from 2 to 6 p. m.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE—SEAT ON board of trade. Address L 4, Herald.

I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW CHOICE commercial loans from $500 up. A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.

*FINANCIAL.*

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

*NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.*

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR a good location to make a fine farm with small capital, then write for Theo. F. Koch's Descriptive Circulars and Maps about several

**Thriving Colonies in Different Parts of Minnesota, And also in Southeastern North Carolina.**

Address: Theo. F. Koch, St. Paul, Minn. Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C.

*FRATERNITIES.*

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 1, 1897. Work First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 22, 1897. Work First degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 24, 1897. Work, M. M. Degree. John F. McLaren, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave First Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 2, 1897. Work, R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. James McDowell, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

There is no better or more profitable reading than the advertisements in The Evening Herald.

*MIDWIFE.*

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

*CHIROPODISTS.*

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 401 Lonsdale building.

*ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.*

GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS AT VERY moderate prices. 28 Second street west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

SUITE OF ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

*FOUND.*

FOUND—SMALL SUM OF MONEY ON Fifth avenue west. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ira J Ide to E. J. Erickson, lot 4, block 10, Carlton Place addition..$ 425
Four unpublished ..... 2,425

Total ..... $ 2,850

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Du

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

# THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, daily | $ .02 |
| One month | .45 |
| Three months | 1.30 |
| Six months | 2.60 |
| One year | 5.00 |

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 1.—A trough of relatively low pressure extends from Kansas to Upper Michigan, and within this the weather is cloudy, with light rains falling at Dodge City, Memphis and St. Louis, and snow at St. Paul, Duluth, Marquette, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Detroit. Snows have been general in Montana, Northern Minnesota and the region immediately north of the Canadian border, from Montana eastward to Lake Huron, but fair weather now prevails in those sections, with a decided change in temperature in the Upper Missouri valley and the region north of Montana, which results from an extensive wave of high pressure now advancing from British Columbia.

At the hour of observation this morning the temperature was 10 to 22 degrees below zero in Manitoba, North Dakota and the Canadian territory adjoining Northern Montana, thence it ranged upward to 20 at Denver, 44 at St. Louis and Memphis, 30 at Chicago, and 24 at Detroit.

Lowest temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prince Albert | —6 | Battleford | — |
| Calgary | ... | Medicine Hat | —26 |
| Minnedosa | —16 | Winnipeg | —26 |
| Swift Current | —12 | Qu' Appelle | —18 |
| Williston | —16 | Bismarck | —12 |
| Port Arthur | —12 | Helena | 10 |
| Marquette | 0 | Sault Ste. Marie | 12 |
| Havre | —6 | Miles City | 6 |
| Duluth | 4 | St. Paul | 6 |
| Huron | —2 | Moorhead | —10 |
| La Crosse | 6 | Milwaukee | 20 |
| Lander | 20 | Rapid City | 10 |
| Davenport | 24 | Omaha | 24 |
| Detroit | 12 | Chicago | 22 |
| Dodge City | 30 | Kansas City | 34 |
| North Platte | 18 | Denver | 26 |
| Memphis | 44 | St. Louis | 36 |

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 6; maximum yesterday, 7; minimum yesterday, 5 below zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Tuesday; northwest and west winds, occasionally brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 1.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Rain or snow this afternoon; generally fair tonight with colder in south and west portions; Tuesday fair with colder in east portion; brisk south shifting to northeast winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight with colder in south and east portions; Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh northwest winds.

### GARFIELD AVENUE VIADUCT.

Without seeking to influence the judges of the court on one side or the other of the question, The Herald desires to urge upon them the importance of handing down a decision in the Garfield avenue viaduct case at an early date, in order that the next step may be taken to secure the erection of the viaduct. The Herald believes that the railroads should be compelled to build this viaduct without delay. There are now fourteen tracks crossing the avenue, and unless a viaduct be built a horrible grade crossing accident will take place some day at one of these fourteen points. Not only are the passengers in the street cars on the avenue exposed to great danger, but those who drive or walk along it are liable at any moment to meet violent deaths.

The completion of the new bridge to Superior will greatly increase the traffic on the avenue, and the danger will thus be augmented largely. The viaduct has become an absolute necessity, and the city authorities should leave no effort untried to secure its erection as soon as possible. An early decision by the courts in the pending litigation would greatly facilitate the taking of the necessary steps to secure this result.

### THAT MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The St. Paul Dispatch thus refers to the international monetary conference bill which has passed both houses of congress: "The Republican party, as represented in congress, has redeemed the pledge, so far as it has been able, that was made by the party's convention at St. Louis. It is understood that if Mr. Cleveland will sign the bill which has gone to him for that purpose, Mr. McKinley will appoint the delegates, so as to give the bimetallists in this country another opportunity to ascertain whether there is any country in Europe that is willing to join ours in an attempt to establish an international agreement and ratio. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, has not had much encouragement in that respect, but that is not the last word that is to be said."

It is evident from the above statement that the Dispatch has not much sympathy for the idea of another international conference, and that it would prefer to drop the subject. The latter conclusion is forced by its remark that by passing this bill the Republican party has redeemed the pledge made in the St. Louis platform! If the Republican leaders in congress, and the next administration, also regard the matter in this light, the country will see no earnest effort made to secure bimetallism by an international agreement.

That this attitude is in line with the feeling in Wall street is evident from a perusal of the last weekly circular issued by Henry Clews & Co., one of the best known firms on the street. Mr. Clews says over his own signature: "Senator Wolcott's movements are shrouded in some mystery. If it should turn out that he is but the forerunner of an influential effort to bring about a new conference for establishing international bimetallism, such a movement might prove disturbing to confidence. Although there can be no doubt that such a conference would be as futile as those of the past, owing to England's refusal to depart from the gold basis, yet the agitation would revive the silver question from the quietus it received last November, with more or less renewal of its attendant distrusts both at home and in Europe. Upon this question, however, we may hope to receive some enlightenment when President McKinley formally reveals his policies."

### BRIGHTENING BUSINESS.

With the advent of spring, the reports of reviving business continue to grow in numbers. The signs of renewed activity are becoming more numerous. The dispatches almost daily tell of factories being reopened and hundreds of men being given the employment that they need so much. So far the revival is confined almost exclusively to the East, but it is steadily pusing westward and with the release of the West from the icy fetters of winter, a season of comparative prosperity will be ushered in, if the present indications are confirmed.

The United States Investor says: "There has seldom been such a healthy outlook for business in this country as at present. Conditions have been substantially forming themselves in this direction ever since 1890. A very large percentage of the water has been forced out of out capitalizations, credit has been restricted to safe limits, bad debts and investments have been written off to a heart-rending extent and the resultant economies have been going on so long that we may be said to have at least reached the point where we can once more lift up our heads and pursue an aggressive course."

The Philadelphia Ledger, a staid, reliable and well-informed journal, says: "The business situation is certainly improving. Mills are starting up, heavy sales are reported, large orders are being taken, and, while there is no 'boom,' there is a relaxation of tension, a feeling of returning confidence and a general expectation of something better, which, in itself, is enough to brighten a situation where the thing most needed is confidence. The improvement is partly due to the natural elasticity of business in this country, which, after being depressed so long, is bound to recover, and even exceed its former activity, but the prospect of a readjustment of the tariff on a plan more favorable to the United States is also an important factor in the bettered condition of things."

The Philadelphi Record also says: "The industrial revival which we are now experiencing in this country is not a boom and is not likely to prove a boomerang. It is based upon the determination of producers to adjust prices to the cost of the things produced, instead of adjusting them to the cost of competitive articles with the tariff duty added. This is bedrock business. It cannot be disturbed. It is concomitant with a general cheapening of the cost of living, and that is equivalent to an universal advance in the wages of the laborers."

Coming westward we find the following cheering words in the Dubuque, Iowa, Times: "The arteries of trade each week are showing a stronger pulse in commerce. The sudden impulse in the steel trade is supplemented by a better condition in the woolen fabric departments, and cottons are not falling behind. The great consumers of leather, those who make boots and shoes, are starting their factories. The idle labor force is gradually being drawn upon and set to work. Altogether the outlook brightens with the approach of spring."

### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press of yesterday said: "The St. Paul and Duluth members of the committee engaged in drafting a general charter bill are reported to have entered an objection to having the city election held in the spring of the odd numbered years, as recommended by the Minneapolis conference. The recommendation is worthy of adoption and should be incorporated either in a general charter bill or in a charter framed under the home rule plan. The farther municipal elections are removed from state and national contests the less likelihood will there be of a confusion of city business affairs with purely political issues. Seth Low has justly attributed much of the incompetence displayed in the management of American cities to the very prevalent idea that the city is a small state, whereas, in fact, cities are business corporations. A complete separation of the election of officers for these corporations and of the state officials will tend to make this notion clearer in the minds of the voters and prove of value in the long run. It has been objected that this change would continue the present officers in both St. Paul and Duluth in office for a year beyond the term for which they were elected. This objection, in so far as it is an objection, can easily be obviated by causing the terms of the officers elected in 1898 to expire in the spring of 1901, elections thereafter to be held every two years."

The Herald agrees with the Pioneer Press that the general charter bill should provide for holding the municipal elections in the spring, so that they may be removed as much as possible from the state and national contests. This is the only way in which the municipal issues can be kept distinct and city officials selected according to their ability to best serve the city. The municipal elections in Duluth have always been held in February and in St. Paul in May, while in Minneapolis they have been combined with the general elections in November. It is probable that the Minneapolis politicians are opposed to any change, but their objections should have no influence with the committee preparing the general charter bill. Indeed, Mr. Cobb, of this city, who is on the committee, says that it has already been decided to provide for holding the elections biennially, in May of the even numbered years. The committee should stick to this decision.

### A FLAT FAILURE.

The grand opera season at Chicago this winter has been a flat failure. The engagement was to last four weeks, but it has already been decided to cut it to two weeks and there was some talk the other day of quitting at once. The trouble has been of patronage. There was a great audience the first night. The Auditorium was crowded; society was out in full; the boxes were brilliant, and the management congratulated itself that the season had opened with bright prospects of success. The next day the newspapers filled columns with criticisms of the company and the audience and lavished praise upon both.

Then came the second performance. There was but a slim audience. The vast hall was well nigh deserted. Rows of empty seats greeted the company, and the performance naturally was a frost. Matters have not improved since, and it is proof that the people of Chicago do not appreciate grand opera or they are too poor to "pay the freight" this year.

A newspaper man who has studied Speaker Reed closely, says: "Mr. Reed takes frequent rests by calling members temporarily to the chair. But yesterday, for instance, was given over to motions for suspension of the rules. He was afraid of what might come up, so he would not trust another member with the responsibilities of the chair. Hour after hour of this ceaseless and monotonous strain wears out even his titanic vigor. He becomes worn and abstracted. He is often jolly, and shakes with laughter in the chair, but now he is severe and formidable. The consulting clerk at his right hand has to tell him what the motion is. The weariness of rising to put motions is telling upon him, and by the time he brings down his gavel at 5:30 o'clock to declare the house adjourned, he would be about as dangerous for ordinary approach as a Kansas cyclone or a Rocky mountain grizzly."

At Rochester, N. Y., a freshman who was hazed by sophomores is reported to have become a raving maniac. The young man was of a delicate constitution and the brutal treatment he received turned his brain. The dispatch says that "the authorities of the university are distressed and some arrests may be made." This, says the Chicago Chronicle, is a very mild way of putting it. In this case the men who committed the outrage are known. They should already be in jail. State legislatures should this year take up the matter of hazing and make it a penal offense. In cases of state universities, the faculty which allows such an outrage to be perpetrated should be dismissed by the regents. It is all arrant nonsense to say that hazing cannot be stopped. It can be stopped in any institution in twenty-four hours by the right men.

One of the peculiarities of American history is that the glamour of military glory has never cast its spell over the people, says the New York Herald. Our attitude as a nation has been one of constant preparation for war and of constant revulsion of war. Our citizens are all soldiers in time of emergency, and in time of peace our soldiers are all citizens. It may be said in the same breath that we have one of the most effective armies on the planet and that we have no army at all. That curious paradox covers the secret of our strength as a republic and of our prosperity as a nation.

The Morris Sun says: "County option is very different from local option: one embodies a recognition of municipal or corporate rights that the other ignores. We most decidedly object to the principle that non-residents can impose restrictions upon the village, or that the rights of the municipality, to control its affairs, shall in any way be abridged. We would cordially support a measure of local option, but would, and do oppose the county option plan as proposed."

The St. Paul Dispatch states that a Minnesota politician, who went to Washington the other day to look up a good job in the postoffice department that was not within the civil service rules, for a friend at home who had done twenty years' good work for the party in the state, only found five places that could be touched, the postmaster general's, four assistant postmasters general, and postmaster general's private secretary. He has started to look for some other job.

The late Joseph Willard, of Washington, was supposed to have left about $2,000,000, but his brother Henry is authority for the statement that the estate will run over $10,000,000. "Joe" Willard, as he was known, leaves only one heir to all his property—a son living at Fairfax, who is a member of the Virginia legislature. He is popular and wants to go to congress, first as representative and then as senator. With such a strong combination as money and popularity, he should achieve his ambition.

Mr. Cleveland will not resume the practice of law when he retires from the White House. He proposes to live in dignified retirement, as becomes a man of means and an ex-president of the United States. He is said to have remarked that if he can see his girls well educated and happily married and lives to finish his autobiography, and if the fish continue to bite as well in the future as they have in the past, he will feel that he ought to ask for nothing more.

The inaugural committee at Washington is evidently being made the victim of a practical joker. There is a suspicion in Duluth that Col. Jay F. Durham is writing letters to the committee, purporting to be signed by some of his friends in other parts of the country.

The mayor of Baltimore, in vetoing a high hat ordinance, says a city council has as much right to require women to wear bloomers or bald-headed men to wear wigs as to interfere with big hats.

England is ready to have an arbitration treaty with the United States, but unites with the other powers to crush the people of Crete who are fighting for freedom from the hated Turkish rule.

There are twenty-two candidates for the Republican nomination for governor of Pennsylvania, and election day is eight months away.

Poet Laureate Austin is reported to be writing a poem on the Cretan trouble. The powers are thus brought face to face with another casus belli.

Why does not Nevada arrange for taking a state census on March 17?

## POINTED REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "They say people who live together get to look alike."

"Is that so? Well, just in the interest of science, let's try it."

Puck: Judge—As you have no counsel, I'll assign Mr. Baggs to defend you.

Burglar—Judge, the last time he defended me I got three years, an' the evidence wasn't a marker to what it is this trip.

Philadelphia North American: He (to his divorced wife)—I suppose you are happy now?

She—No, John; I am absolutely miserable. I used to find so much pleasure in pointing out your faults.

Life: "I hear you are in for running off with another man's wife. Poor, despised creature."

"I am not altogether despised, madame. He sends me flowers every day."

Buffalo Courier: At a social gathering the other night Miss Aureola Smith said to Mr. Aminidab Jones: "Don't you think Mrs. Robertson gowns herself dreadfully?"

"Well' she is a little how-come-you-so," answered Mr. Jones, "but Mr. Robertson pants himself in exquisite taste."

Cleveland Leader: "And so they've gone and convicted poor old Baldwin, have they? Well, indeed, I couldn't bring myself to believe that he was guilty."

"Oh, he wasn't! The trouble was that his lawyer didn't happen to be in the prosecuting lawyer's class."

New York Advertiser: First artist—But, good heavens, man, that doesn't look like her.

Second artist—If it did she wouldn't pay for it.

Indianapolis Journal: Lushforth—I ought to have hit that fresh young Wilson this morning, but I didn't. He told me my nose was a peach.

Watts—Of course you should have hit him. Anybody can see that your nose looks just like a tomato.

Washington Star: "Folks dat is allus tryin' ter take de shine off'n somebody," said Uncle Eben, "is li'ble ter rub agin er heap o' roughness ebry oncet in a while."

Harper's Bazar: Mrs. Gummey—Do you believe in proverbs?

Mrs. Glanders—Certainly. I believe that a bird on the hat is worth two in the bush, for example.

Chicago Tribune: "How frightful I must look!" exclaimed the young woman who had fallen into a muddy excavation in the street.

"You look," exclaimed the panting but infatuated youth who had lifted her out, "like 150 pounds of extracted honey."

FRIENDS.

He is my truest friend who comes
And tells me of my faults, that I
May throw them off, and thus have lses
To hinder me from mounting high.

But
The friends whose words I cherish most
And whom I love the best is he
That praises everything I do,
And never sees a fault in me!

A POKER PARODY.

While sitting in a poker game upon mere winnings bent,
A friend of mine once chanced to get two pair,
And, drawing one more card to them, he quickly recognized
The combination known as full house there.

The others dropped out pretty soon, but one in with him stayed;
He that one to the limit smartly raised.
I met him some days later, and I asked him the result,
To tell the boys, but somehow he seemed dazed.

"Just tell them that he saw me, and raised me back in turn;
Just tell them that I made it twenty more;
Just whisper if I'd got that pot I'd sure had dough to burn,
But when the call came he had aces four."

—DAVID H. DODGE.

ESTATE GOES TO CHARITY.

San Francisco Chronicle: The will of Enoch Pinchard, a pioneer resident of San Jose, has been filed for probate. He leaves his estate, valued at $160,000 to the Roman Catholic Asylum for Orphan Infants in San Francisco. In case this cannot be carried out, it goes to the archbishop of San Francisco for some charity.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## THE EASTERN FRYING PAN.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: There are no snakes in Crete. It is not too much, perhaps, to venture a belief that there are likewise no flies on her.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: There is no good reason for calling the Celtic race Greeks, but it is not inappropriate to speak of the Greeks as Tipperary men.

Chicago Record: King George evidently believes that there is no reason why that little trick at Thermopylae should not be duplicated in modern times.

St. Louis Republic: One factor in favor of Grecian success in Crete is that while the powers are deliberating the Grecian army is taking possession of the island. Possession is nine-tenths of the law.

Indianapolis Journal: England, the boasted exponent of the highest civilization, does not present a pleasing spectacle to the world in her role as champion of the bloody Turk against a people fighting for freedom. It is in danger of acquiring a stain upon its record so black that it cannot be wiped out.

New York World: When the Greeks were "bossed too much" by their late King Otho they hauled a cannon up in front of his door and invited him to reform. He promised. When they found more administration ballots stuffed into the boxes than there were registered voters they invited him to go abroad for his health. He went.

Philadelphia Press: The strong probability, therefore, is that before many days are over one of two things will have happened—a European conference will be announced to deal with Crete and cognate issues, or first England and then Italy will be forced by public opinion at home to withdraw from the joint action of the powers. If this step is taken war will be near. Meanwhile, as is the case of Navarino, the merest accident may at any moment precipitate decisive action.

Washington Post: It grieves us—it chills our reverent marrow—to learn that Europe has not responded to William's edict. The powers have declared that they will not blockade the Piraeus. England, France and Italy have announced their determination to let King George alone. Austria and Russia say nothing. Spain doesn't count and our Willie boy is left alone with his wounded vanity and his gnashing teeth. He cannot call upon Switzerland, for its fleet is not ready for action. He cannot send for Admiral Bunce, for that great naval expert has his hands full already. What is William III to do in this emergency? Unless he concludes to pocket his rage we really see nothing for him but to burst.

## THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Indianapolis Journal: Consul General Lee may not have resigned from office, but evidently he is not at all resigned under the do-nothing policy of the administration regarding Americans in Cuba.

Minneapolis Times: Spain is said to treat American suspects in Cuba more shabby than she does those of any other country. Is it still true that the English is the only drumbeat heard round the world?

St. Louis Republic: If the Spanish officials force Consul General Lee to make a final issue of the question of their treatment of American suspects, they will do a sorry day's work for Spain. The first spark will touch off the powder magazine.

Philadelphia Inquirer: We are not going to fight to free Cuba. We are not going to do anything not strictly within the lines of international law, but we have a right to demand protection for our citizens, and not only do we have the right, but it is our absolute duty to do it.

Chicago Chronicle: There seems to be no doubt that the Spaniards brutally murdered the man Ruiz, but it is by no means established that he was a citizen of this country, and until this has been done American newspapers would do well to withhold their criticisms of the administration for not demanding an investigation of his death.

Chicago Times-Herald: No man of high intelligence with the best interests of this country and of civilization at heart can desire war, but we should be blind to the facts if we did not admit that the McKinley administration will be confronted by a problem that will exact the wisest statesmanship and the loftiest patriotism from the president and his cabinet.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is about time that the United States served emphatic and significant notice upon Spain that there must be a halt in Weyler's methods, not only as applied to his wanton disregard of the personal rights of Americans, but also with respect to the ruin and sequestration of millions of dollars worth of property owned by citizens of the United States.

Philadelphia Times: We have reached a point in the history of the Cuban war when the rights of Americans must be protected. There is not an American citizen in Cuba who is safe from the fiendish policy of Weyler and there is not a dollar of the more than $30,000,000 of American property in Cuba that has the slightest protection from the Spanish government. The issue has come in such a form that it cannot be evaded and the prompter and the more emphatic our government shall be in demanding the fullest justice to American rights in Cuba the sooner will Spanish barbarity be ended on that ill-fated isle.

### THE DUTY OF THE RICH.

Kansas City Star: It is not necessary that the rich man should own a yacht or spend money on horse racing or betting. Money thus invested produces the lowest percentage of philanthropic results. But he should employ as many men and women as possible and pay them as high wages as his income will allow. He should live as well as his means will permit. Taking it all in all, the obligation to keep money in circulation is quite as strong as that to preserve the peace through the medium of good behavior.

### A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS.

New York Press: Marriage is a lottery in which the blanks are mostly drawn by the husband.

When a man is elected president he wishes he could feel as big as the day he first got shaved by a barber.

When the devil met Eve in the garden the day she ate the apple he probably began by saying: "What a handsome husband you've got!"

When you meet a man of a shy, retiring disposition you may be pretty sure he used to recite pieces at all the church entertainments when he was little.

When a woman sits down to read the newspaper to her husband she generally begins with an anecdote about the girl queen of Holland when she was 4 years old.

When a girl first gets married she has a lot of pictures of little Cupids hanging in her bedroom. After she has been married a few years she puts them up in the nursery.

## INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

### $29. Washington, D. C. and Return $29.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the inauguartion, March 1 and 2, at rate $29. Good returning March 10. Choice routes. No change of depots in Chicago. Tickets and particulars city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Nor. Pass. Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

Tomorrow Night
At 8:15 Prompt.

ST. LUKE'S MASTODON MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND.

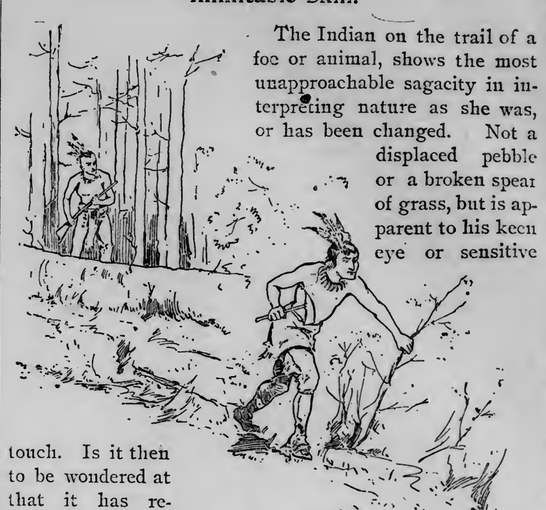
THE BEST MINSTREL COMPANY EVER IN DULUTH.

Get Seats Early.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

ON THE TRAIL.

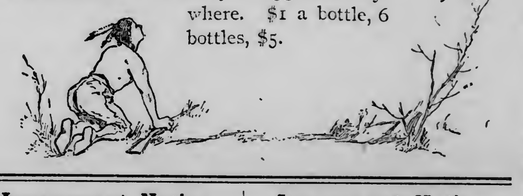
Wonderful Instinct, Marvelous Endurance, Inimitable Skill.



The Indian on the trail of a foe or animal, shows the most unapproachable sagacity in interpreting nature as she was, or has been changed. Not a displaced pebble or a broken spear of grass, but is apparent to his keen eye or sensitive touch. Is it then to be wondered at that it has remained for the Indian to give to his white brothers medicines from nature's own laboratory that effects the most miraculous cures as has been proven time and again? The Kickapoo Indians, who of all are most renowned in the art of healing, are the originators of that now most highly appreciated cure

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

This greatest of remedies that relentlessly follows and exterminates the disease germs in the blood, so that a sufferer from a disordered condition of this great vital principal of the body instead of going from worse to worse each day until he is overtaken by death in some horrible form, is enabled to see a continual gain for the better until a complete restoration to health is effected. Sold by druggists everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 bottles, $5.



## Assessment Notice.

### Improvement Seventh Alley.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of grading and otherwise improving the alley between Sixth and Seventh streets from Fifth avenue east to Sixth avenue east in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed to each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent, charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose can be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-22-March 1-8-15.

## Assessment Notice.

### Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Third avenue west from First street to Second street; Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east; Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street, and Third street from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue east, during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days, there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March-1-8-15.

## Assessment Notice.

### Improvement Helm Avenue.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of grading and otherwise improving Helm avenue from Twenty-eighth avenue west to Thirtieth avenue west, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed to each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent, charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent payable annually.

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## Assessment Notice.

### Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling First street from Seventh avenue west to Third avenue east, and Second avenue east, Lake avenue, First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west and Fifth avenue west from Superior street to First street during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

# COMING

## Illinois Steel Company Officials Expected Here In a Few Days.

## Have a Deal For Securing a Vermilion Range Mine Under Way.

## Rockefeller-Corrigan Mine Unlikely to Operate Except With Lower Wages.

A party of Illinois Steel company men will arrive in Duluth in a few days and will visit a number of mining properties on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. They will also make a tour of the Gogebic range. Their trip here may have very important results to the iron mining industry of Minnesota, and it is probable that shortly after they leave the anouncement of a change in the ownership of at least one if not more of the best and largest mines in the district will be made. Negotiations for the purchase of a controlling interest in a big Vermilion range mine have been pending for some time, the option on several large blocks of stock having been obtained with the evident intention of a change in the management. There is now no doubt that the Illinois Steel company is back of this deal, the radical changes in the ruling conditions that have prevailed in the iron market closer relations with the Minnesota iron ranges than have heretofore existed, because of the connection between the steel company and the Minnesota Iron company, desirable.

The Carnegie-Rockefeller mines on the Mesaba range will in all probability not be operated this year. Their properties on the Gogebic are being worked only under great difficulties, and to make it possible for them to be kept open a reduction in wages of 10 per cent has been made. If it should be deemed wise to resume work in the Franklin it will be only after satisfactory arrangements with the miners have been made on the basis of a reduction of at least 10 per cent on the prevailing scale on the Mesaba. It was undoubtedly due to the fact that such an agreement could not be reached with the men at this time that the management of the property decided to suspend operations.

### Female Boxer Coming.

Miss Cecil Richards, of Chicago, the champion female boxer of the world, will visit this city shortly. Since her recent victory over Hattie Moore, the Australian champion, Miss Richards has sparred on two different occasions for charity. Her contest with Miss Moore netted her $4000, and Cecil is now the undisputed champion of the world. She has repeatedly challenged Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, and has offered to wager $1000 that Jack can not stop her in six rounds. This challenge was recently published in the New York Illustrated News by Arthur T. Lumley, and caused any amount of comment in the Eastern cities. Miss Richards is said to be a Christian woman and she has done a great deal for charity. On this trip Cecil will be accompanied by Biddy Bishop, the clever featherweight pugilist from the South. Biddy will act as Cecil's sparring partner.

### March Weather.

The weather bureau has issued its statement of March averages. It shows that during the past twenty-six years the average temperature in March has been 24 degrees above zero. The coldest March was in 1872, when the average was 15 degrees above and the warmest in 1878 when it was 39 degrees above. The highest temperature ever recorded in March was 64 degrees above on the 23d in 1889 and the lowest 26 degrees below on the 19th in 1875. The average precipitation has been 1.52 inches. The greatest snow fall in any 24 hours was 12 inches on the 7th in 1874. The average number of clear days has been 11, partly cloudy 10 and cloudy 10. The prevailing winds have been from the northeast and the highest velocity was 62 miles on the 10th in 1878.

### Proposed Water Company.

A number of Superior people are talking of organizing a water company with a view to connecting with the Duluth system when it shall have been completed into Duluth from Lakewood, and thus giving Superior people as pure water as Duluth will get. George P. Knowles, the well-known Superior attorney, is one of the leading spirits in the idea. The plan would doubtless be agreeable to Duluth, for it would give the plant here a very good additional revenue.

### Cigar Store Fire.

A small blaze in the tobacco store of W. A. Foote & Co., 110 West Superior street, Sunday morning, resulted in damage to the amount of about $150, a part of which was from water. The origin is unknown.

For white or colored lights use the "Incandescent" reflector and shade. For sale at Smith & Smith's drug store.


# ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair,—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

# Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

**RED ROUGH HANDS** Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.


## CURED BY KOLA.

### As Prescribed in the Famous Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

### Testimony of Duluth People Who Have Tested the Remedy With Great Results.

Any assertions the compounders of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets make as to the merits of the remedy might be set down to self-interest. When your neighbors and acquaintances bear testimony to those merits you have a right to assume that what the remedy has done for them it will surely do for you. Comment upon the endorsements herewith given is unnecessary. Read and heed them.

T. A. Buckley, 123 Tenth avenue east: "Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets cured a bad case of sciatic rheumatism when other remedies failed. I contracted the rheumatism in the Rainy Lake region. I have great faith in the Tablets and strongly recommend their use."

John Armstrong, Hazelwood Park: "I have no hesitation in highly recommending Kola Nervine Tablets. I have used them for myself and family, for rheumatism and insomnia and with the best results."

G. G. S. Broughton, 506½ East Fourth street: "The Tablets have been of great benefit to me, relieving me of nervousness and sleeplessness. They are a very gaad remedy."

Mrs. E. Jackson, 320 Lake avenue south: "I was troubled with pains in my chest and back and with sleeplessness. I have been taking the tablets but a short time and have already found great relief. I sleep better and the pains have been much less. I shall keep on using the Tablets."

Walter L. Case, 200 Burrows' block: "I have not finished the first package of Kola Nervine Tablets but notice a remarkable quieting effect upon my nervous system. I feel that the remedy is doing me good all round."

James Cole, Sr., 1717 East Fifth street: "For several years I have not been able to walk up stairs unassisted. My son brought home a box of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets and after using them a few days there was such an improvement in my condition that I walked up two flights of stairs alone. The remedy has helped my brain as well as making me stronger."

It is not out of place to ask those suffering from Nervous Debility and to all its attending evils—sleeplessness, rheumatism, dyspepsia, bloodlessness, heart failure or impaired vigor of body or mind—why they do not try this great remedy. It costs 3 cents a day.

Fifty cents and $1 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct, Eureka Chemical & Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

## TROUBLE IS OVER.

### The Laundry Trouble Adjusted By Arbitration.

An agreement on the question at issue between the Laundry Workers' union and the employing laundrymen was reached Saturday afternoon by the arbitration committee, and the clouds have all rolled by. Both sides can claim points gained in the settlement and, hence, both are satisfied.

The contention of the union that Jensen had a contract with the Troy management for a year at $16 per week was established. On the other hand, the committee found that Jensen's business methods were not what they should have been, and the representatives of the union gave up the contention that he should be employed the balance of the year.

The arbitration committee held its session at Lutes' laundry.

### Unitarian Conference.

Rev. F. C. Southworth left for Chicago this afternoon to represent the Minnesota Unitarian conference at the semi-annual meeting of the mission council for the Western states, which is to convene Wednesday. The council will canvass the situation in the middle and Western states for the purpose of deciding on the amount of the appropriation to be made by the American Unitarian association for the work.

### MacLeod the Winner.

R. J. MacLeod's rink is the winner of the Duluth event of the Duluth-Superior bonspiel, which began last Monday. A game in the finals between A. S. Wilson and R. J. MacLeod was played Saturday afternoon and MacLeod won, 15 to 9. In the evening MacLeod and C. A. Duncan played the final game and MacLeod won, 15 to 10.

Charles McMillen defeated J. A. Todd in the consolation event, the score being 17 to 10.

### Commercial Travelers.

The members of Zenith Council No. 45, United Commercial Travelers, will attend in a body the meeting of the grand council for Minnesota and the Dakotas, to be held in Minneapolis on May 28 and 29. This decision was reached at a meeting of the local council held Saturday evening. Committees on transportation and on subscriptions for the expense of a band were appointed. The council is in a flourishing condition. Twelve applications for membership were received at the meeting.


# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


### No Cash, No Hash.

"No cash, no hash" is the rule in Duluth restaurants, beginning with today. This regulation was fixed by the Restaurant Keepers' association, which was recently formed. Uniform rates will be charged by the restaurants in the combine, the price on meal tickets being $6 for $5, and $3 for $2.50. The restaurants in the association are the Ideal, Mitchell's, Saratoga, Boston, Saddlerock, Stewart's Ideal and Christopher's.


DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


## THE MONTHLY RECEPTION.

### Delightful Entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

A very enjoyable reception was given at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Saturday night. There was a large attendance, including about thirty from West Superior, several of whom took part in the excellent program which was given. After the program there was a lively game of basket ball, and the next thing was the serving of tempting refreshments. In the musical part of the evening vocal numbers were given Miss Dorothy Swan, Fred Clayton and H. Abbott, of West Superior. Miss Gurley and Miss Watzke, of the Superior normal school, played a charming piano duet, and the Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo club played a selection. E. A. Snow, of Superior, gave a reading. Miss Dorothy Nichols furnished the accompaniments. J. K. Driver gave a brilliant exhibition of illuminated Indian club swinging, and Edward Grochau and Sidney McPhail. The basket ball game between the seniors and the juniors resulted in favor of the seniors by a score of 12 to 2. The line-up was as follows:

| Juniors. | | Seniors. |
|---|---|---|
| G. Kelley | forward | V. Smith |
| O. Forsyth | forward | E. Briggs |
| C. Dean | center | T. Brondley |
| C. Erickson | back | J. Johnson |
| D. Butchart | back | A. Benson |

Secretary C. H. Morrison, of the Y. M. C. A., has accepted the charge of a Chicago association, and will leave about the middle of March. There seems to be a sentiment in favor of making J. K. Driver the physical director, Mr. Morrison's successor.

The Y. M. C. A. is planning an entertainment at the Methodist church, April 9, in which the Temple and Troubadour quartets and other local talent, as well as A. Lincoln Kirk, a New York impersonator, will take part.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ST. LUKE'S MINSTRELS.

Tomororw evening St. Luke's Mastodon minstrels will give their performance at the Lyceum. The audience will be a very large one, the two lower floors being almost sold out already. The rehearsals of the company have been very satisfactory and a fine performance is certain. The first part will be handsomely staged. The following is the program for it:

Opening chorus.....St. Luke's Mastodon Minstrels
Introductory overture.....J. H. Flaaten's Superb Orchestra
"Coon Wid a Big White Spot".....Billy Gregory
"Only to See Thee Again".....Fred W. Maynard
"Honey Does You Love Your Man".....Charley Applehagen
"A Soldier and a Man".....Charles Mandelert
"Mary's Gone Wid a Coon".....Jack Martin
"The Dear Old Place".....J. F. Starkey
"Miss Ambolena Snow".....Jack Noyes
"My Heart is Thine".....Franz Schultz
"Lullaby"...Composed by Arthur Gilbert
Solo by Charles Mandelert, chorus by the company.

First Part Finale.
"Go to Sleep My Honey."

The second part will be composed of a fine lot of specialties and attractions. There will be monologues, Indian club swinging, banjo and guitar selections, buck and reel dancing, comedians, acrobats and horizontal bar performers and a silent lightning drill by sixteen hussars.

ROYAL BELL RINGERS.

Wednesday evening, March 10, at the First Methodist church the famous Royal Bell Ringers and Imperial Carilloneurs will give an entertainment in the Star Lecture course. The Toronto Globe says of them:

"The music furnished delighted everyone, and was charming. The dexterity and rapidity of movement were wonderful. Each of the five artists performs with one to two dozen bells, grouped on the table apparently at random, and the constant interchange of the instruments goes on with such bewildering rapidity that the eye can scarcely follow the play of the hands."

## DANGER IN SODA.

### Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, peptones, and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart company, of Marshall, Mich.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.


# SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it *cures* any blood disease, it matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



# Every Piece of Furniture

Over 400 Pieces in all.

On our first floor at

# HALF PRICE!

## Sale Began This Morning.

The assortment consists of sample pieces, etc., of which we have but one kind, broken parlor suites, pieces left out of suits, in fact a large and complete line of furniture which must be moved at once in order to make room for new goods crowding in, and for new departments. It is a remarkable opportunity to get what you want at **HALF ITS VALUE.** It means quick work, so don't delay. Bring the cash or your check book. None of these goods will be exchanged and all are sold just as they are.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4.00 Leather Seat Arm Rockers for | $2.00 | $21.00 Rich Arm Chairs | $10.50 |
| $4.00 Cane Seat Arm Rockers for | $2.00 | $36.00 Turkish Arm Chairs (all springs in silk tapestry) | $18.00 |
| $1.80 Cane Seat Rockers for | 90c | $40.00 Ottoman Chair | $20.00 |
| $12.00 Upholstered Rockers | $6.00 | $25.00 Eaton Turkish Chair | $12.50 |
| $10.00 Heavy Fringed Arm Chairs | $5.00 | $10.00 Hat Rack, good mirror, 6 feet high | $5.00 |
| $8.00 Upholstered Arm Chairs | $4.00 | $60.00 Parlor Suite, 6 pieces, silk tapestry | $30.00 |
| $5.00 Upholstered Chairs | $2.50 | $35.00 Parlor Suite, 3 pieces, fringed bottom | $17.50 |
| $8.00 Leather Rockers | $4.00 | $24.00 Rich Silk Arm Chair | $12.00 |
| $10.00 Solid Mahogany Rockers | $5.00 | $15.00 Satin Damask Corner Chair, heavy fringed | $7.50 |
| $18.00 Morris Chairs | $9.00 | $185.00 Overstuffed Silk Brocade Parlor Suite | $92.50 |
| $20.00 Morris Chairs | $10.00 | $125.00 Overstuffed Silk Brocade Parlor Suite | $62.50 |
| $42.00 Morris Chairs | $21.00 | $19.00 Mahogany Pedestal | $9.50 |
| $24.00 Reclining Chairs | $12.00 | $78.00 Parlor Suite | $39.00 |
| $30.00 Rich Hall Chairs | $15.00 | $16.00 Secretary Book Case | $8.00 |
| | | $28.00 Book Case | $14.00 |
| | | $35.00 China Closet, curved glass ends and mirror top | $17.50 |
| | | $15.00 Corner China Closet | $7.50 |
| | | $25.00 Corner China Closet | $12.50 |
| | | $30.00 China Closet | $15.00 |
| | | $12.00 Hat Rack | $6.00 |
| | | $25 large, rich Hat Rack, Beveled French Mirror | $12.50 |
| | | $48.50 Chamber Suite, polished Birch with large shaped French plates, and shaped fronts | $24.25 |
| | | $50 White Maple Chamber Suite, oval mirror | $25.00 |
| | | $125 Carved Oak Chamber Suite, very rich, with cabinet dresser | $62.50 |
| | | $75 Bird's Eye Maple Chamber Suite, swell front and large French mirror | $37.50 |
| | | $85 Real Mahogany Chamber Suite | $42.50 |
| | | $95 Real Mahogany Chamber Suite | $47.50 |
| | | $93 Real Mahogany Chamber Suite | $46.50 |

And over 350 other pieces equally attractive—too many to mention here.

## 1-3 off on all Heating Stoves From Prices Already Below all Competition.

# French & Bassett

Complete House Furnishers, Duluth, Minn.


## FATAL FAINTING FIT.

### Man Falls on the Street and Dies Quickly.

A man whose name is supposed to be W. Fowler fell, apparently in a fit, on Superior street, opposite Panton & White's store at 9:30 o'clock last evening, and did in less than an hour at St. Luke's hospital, to which he was taken. Coronor Eklund determined to hold a post mortem today.

The man was discovered lying on the sidewalk, apparently suffering great pain, by Jack Callahan, an A. D. T. messenger. Callahan summoned help and the stricken man was carried into the Duluth Drug company's store and taken thence to the hospital. He was clearly beyond aid when seen by Dr. Eklund, who had been sent for. Deceased is supposed to have been a laborer about the coal docks or yards. He had on his person a piece of paper with the name of the Pioneer Fuel company printed on it, and a note written in a lumber camp by a man named Johnson and addressed to W. Fowler, the note being the only clue to the dead man's name.

The body was taken to Durkan's morgue this morning, and a post mortem was to be held this afternoon or evening. Dr. Eklund said today that the cause of death could only be determined by an autopsy. He does not think that epilepsy was the cause of death, he said, and there were no evidences of poison that could be detected on a cursory examination. The letter signed J. Johnson, was postmarked Mesaba, Dec. 12, 1896. Beside this letter, and the Pioneer Fuel company slip which was filled out with the name of J. Stewart, as teamster, there was a letter signed James Jennings beginning "Dear Brother," and dated at Minneapolis, Sept. 6, 1896, and one beginning in the same way, signed "Ellen" and dated at the same city, "Thursday, 27th, 1896." There were also a number of cards of the Denver lodging house, at 20 West Superior street, and a number of election tickets. On the back of one of the latter was written "Joe Calvert, undertaking estab.," and on another, "1306 West First street." There was also a testament stamped "Gospel Hall, Seventeenth avenue west," and a coupon merchandise book issued by the C. M. Hill Lumber company, Mesabe, Minn." The papers create doubt rather than help clear up the question of identity and Detective Donovan was at work during the day trying to unravel the mystery.

## THE SKI RUNNING.

### Some Good Jumping Done Yesterday Afternoon.

The Ski club had another running on Fifth avenue west yesterday afternoon, and again it was witnessed by a large and interested crowd. A pile of snow was erected on Sixth street, and after a run from the boulevard the jumps were made from that point. There were two classes of runs, one with the aid of a pole and one without. In each class three runs were allowed and the measurement of each jump taken. If the runner fell, fifteen feet were taken from his jump, but if he recovered his position without stopping only five feet were deducted. Sixteen contestants were entered. John Mattison, of Superior, will receive the first prize, while Ed Larson, of Duluth, will get the prize for the longest jump, he having made seventy-eight feet six inches. The judges were Messrs. Erickson, Rustgard and Holm.

It is the intention of the club to have a big prize running soon to which outside towns will be invited.

## "THE INQUISITION."

### Father Keene Lectures Upon It at the Cathedral.

At the cathedral last night, Father Keene, of Minneapolis, delivered an instructive and entertaining address upon the Spanish inquisition. He stated that he did not desire to defend a single atrocity of that institution, but to throw a few side-lights upon it, so as to show the motives which brought it into being, and to lay the blame for it where it belongs. He said that prior to the establishment of the inquisition Jews had ingratiated themselves with the ruling powers, until they had been able to attain the highest offices of the state, and in some instances of the church. Though professing Catholics, they were still Jews at heart, and they had in view the building of a Jewish city in Spain that should surpass Jerusalem. The petition to the pope for the establishment of the ancient court of the inquisition came not only from the Catholics, but from the patriotic spirit of every loyal Spaniard

Father Keene devoted a part of his lecture to a refutition of the alleged atrocities in Llountis' history of the inquisition, the most authentic. He proved Llorentes was dismissed from the priestly office because of immorality, and was the agent of the French party in Spain. The speaker showed that the same cruelties prevailed in different parts of the world in that age, as witness the proceedings against witches in England and Scotland. He placed the blame for the horrors of the inquisition upon the Spanish government, and stated that the church itself was not responsible for them. After the cruel methods of the inquisition were established, the pope wrote King Ferdinand and urged him in mercy to abolish the outrages. As the king failed to respond the pope established a court of appeals at Rome. The king prevented the victims of the inquisition from carrying their appeals to Rome, so the pope established his court in Spain, and finally all over Spain. While Rome was forced to remain on friendly terms with Spain because of danger from the Turks, but these acts show that the policy of the church was opposed to the acts of the inquisition.

### Lenten Readings.

A series of readings by Rev. C. H. Patton will be given in the parlor of Pilgrim church on Tuesday afternoons at 2:30 o'clock during the Lenten season. The book chosen is Bushnell's "Christian Nurture," which is the classic on the subject of child training, and will be of especial interest to parents and Sunday school teachers. The reading will be followed by a discussion. The first reading will be given tomorrow.

The half price sale on over 400 pieces of furniture on French & Bassett's first floor is creating a sensation.


"I've read about the Gordon Hat *I'll see it!*"


## Assessment Notice.

### Grading Fifth Alley.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of grading and otherwise improving the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, from Second avenue west to Mesaba avenue, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications, and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with intrest at 7 per cent payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb 22, March 1-8-15.

## Assessment Notice.

### Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Lake avenue from Superior street to ship canal; Michigan street from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west, and Fifth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west, First avenue east and Second avenue east from Michigan street to Superior street during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

## Assessment Notice.

### Sidewalks.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that assessments have been made by the common council, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to defray in full the expense of constructing the following sidewalks, to-wit:

On the westerly side of Fifty-third avenue east from Peabody street to north side of Colorado street.

On the westerly side of Seventeenth avenue east from Superior street to Jefferson street.

On the north side of Peabody street from Forty-seventh avenue east to a point 100 feet west of Forty-sixth avenue east.

On the westerly side of Occidental boulevard from Tioga street to the middle of lot 16, block 36, Lester Park, Third Division.

On the south side of Polk street from Fifty-ninth avenue west to Sixty-first avenue west.

On the easterly side of Twenty-second avenue west from Sixth street to Seventh street, all in said city of Duluth, Minnesota, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans and specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March-1-8.

## Assessment Notice.

### Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of sprinkling Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

# READY

## White House Is In Perfect Readiness For Change of Occupants.

## President Cleveland's Family's Personal Effects Have Gone to Princeton.

## Incoming Executive Will Find Everything Newly Swept and Garnished.

Washington, March 1.—"I have never seen the White House in such perfect condition as it is today," said Capt. Dubers, the chief usher who has served in different capacities in the president's house for many years. The house is ready for occupancy by President and Mrs. McKinley at any moment. All the personal effects belonging to President Cleveland have been removed to the Princeton home. The furnishings proper of the rooms belong to the national government and with the exception of a certain stiffness in aspect, attributable to the absence of little personal belongings which may be supplied by the new comers, everything looks homelike and comfortable.

"The furniture has been renovated, the carpets cleaned, and the picture frames regilded and freshened, so that the interior furnishings look new although this had to be accomplished with the expenditures of a small sum of money. Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has given his personal attention to every detail, continuing voluntarily the duties that were imposed upon him as superintendent of public buildings and grounds until the close of the present administration.

"As the private portion of the White House is at present arranged there are six bed chambers. President Cleveland occupied a large room near the northwest corner on the second floor, but it does not follow that the same apartment will serve as the sleeping room of his successor. Mr. Porter, Maj. McKinley's secretary, was at the White House for some time and looked carefully over the interior. He was not prepared to indicate how the sleeping apartments should be allotted, but it seemed that his fancy tended toward the bright sunny room on the southwest corner of the building, across the corridor from President Cleveland's chamber, as the best for Mr. and Mrs. McKinley.

"This was the bedroom of the Harrisons and because it is so cheery and sunny and has a southern exposure it appears best adapted to the needs of Mrs. McKinley. Very near to it, and on the same side of the central corridor, is the library, really used as a sitting room, for singularly enough the White House has no actual private parlor. Communicating rooms between the rooms along the south front of the building would afford the president easy access to the official portion of the house."

### AMOS RUSIE'S CASE.

Trenton, N. J., March 1.—The case of Amos Rusie, who asks to have set aside the reservation of himself by the New York baseball club, came up before Judge Kirkpatrick in the United States court today, when James Buchanan representing the National Exhibition company, proprietor of the New York club, filed a demurrer to the bill. He argued that all the association owning clubs in the National league should be made a party to the suit. Argument will be had on the demurrer on March 15. Ex-Senator William Redwards, of Jersey City, appeared for Rusie.


### Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

### Georgia's Fair Authoress

**Tells Why She Uses Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies.**



THE NAME of Mrs. J. E. Harwell, (nee Julia Emma Flemming) is a familiar one in the state of Georgia. She writes; "It is with pleasure that I express my gratitude for the wonderful benefits I have received from Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies, especially the Nervine, the Nerve and Liver Pills, New Heart Cure and Anti-Pain Pills. Actual experience has taught me their great worth. No family should be without them. They have fully restored me from a complication of disorders chiefly affecting the heart, nervous system and kidneys. When I travel I always take one of your Anti-Pain Pills before entering the cars and thus prevent swimming of the head and nausea, to which I have been subject for several years."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.


## SENATORS BUSY.

### Will Work Night and Day Until March 4.

Washington, March 1.—The senate was at work again at 11 o'clock today after being in session until shortly before midnight last night. As the inauguration approaches the senators are the hardest worked body of public men in Washington, many of the appropriation bills being in the balance. The prospect is that the senators will sit practically night and day until noon of March 4, and throughout the night of March 3. On the instant of noon of March 4 the session will end, for the officials have determined that there will be an end to the Venezuela custom of turning back the hands of the clock in order to crowd through the remaining bills.

Mr. Lodge gave notice today of a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the sundry civil bill. He soon withdrew the notice, saying he had been assured that an objectionable amendment relating to the immigration laws would be taken out in conference.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was then taken up.

The naval bill was considered in the senate through the afternoon. Mr. Chandler's motion to fix the cost of armor plate at $300 per ton instead of $400 as provided by the bill led to extended debate.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 1.—The house today sent the sundry civil and postoffice appropriation bills to conference and passed a bill to enable the Interstate National bank of Kansas City, to move from Kansas to Missouri, the bank being in a building on the boundary line and congressional authority being necessary for it to move from one part of the building to another. A conference report on the St. Louis bridge bill was agreed to.

## DOGMATIC DOUBTS.

### Lead to a Presbyterian Church Row in Madison.

Madison, Wis., March 1.—A rather sensational incident occurred in the Presbyterian church yesterday. Rev. J. W. Cochran, the young pastor, in his sermon, developed the belief that while in general the Bible is an inspired book, portions of it are not inspired.

Just before the benediction, Rev. C. Sterling, also a Presbyterian divine and former professor of Hebrew in Omaha university, and now connected with Wisconsin university, rose in the gallery and asked the paster if he considered this doctrine Presbyterianism, and if so, whether it was not a matter which should be brought before the presbytery. The pastor replied he was willing.

Old members of the church say today, however, that it will not come before the presbytery, as the only way which this could be done would be by charges made by the sessions of the church, and that nearly all the members of the sessions share the belief of the pastor.

### WHAT KYLE MAY DO.

Washington, March 1.—Representative Pickler, of South Dakota, has returned here from his senatorial tight. He says: "The Republicans are pleased over Senator Kyle's re-election. There is no truth in the stories of a deal between Senator Kyle and the Republicans. Kyle appreciates the decision of the people last fall, in favor of a protective tariff, and he will not throw any obstruction in the way of the passage of a tariff bill. It is believed he will vote for a higher tariff."

### GREAT HUNTER DEAD.

A great hunter has just died in Cochin-China, where he lived for the past twenty-seven years. His name was Wetzel, says the Courier Des Etats Unis. He was an Alsacian. During the war of 1870 he served in a French regiment of cuirassiers and at the close of the war he asked to be sent to Cochin-China. His request was granted, and he was employed in that country as a gamekeeper. Soon he became famous by his exploits. His hunting record, which he used to show with pride, foots up eighty-nine elephants, thirty tigers, twenty-one panthers, five rhinoceros, about twenty wild buffaloes, and an immense number of bears, deer, etc. The natives held him in great veneration on account of the services which he rendered to them.

At one time two tigers carried away some persons in the neighborhood of Taynnih. On being notified of the fact by the authorities, Wetzel set out on the night to hunt them. Concealing himself in one of the haunts of the beasts he shot them down one after the other. He never used any stratagems; all his hunting was done in a bold and daring fashion, and more than once he came near losing his life. One day while hunting buffaloes he was charged by a bull. The natives are more afraid of a bull buffalo than they are of a tiger. Wetzel was knocked down and pawed by the brute. He pretended to be dead. His rifle escaped from his hand as he fell. Slowly he dragged himself up to it. To seize it, shoulder it, and lodge a bullet in the head of his adversary was the matter of an instant. He was confined to his bed for a long time after that adventure. On another occasion a wounded tiger bounded upon him and struck him with her claws in the face, inflicting a serious wound, but he killed the beast. The traces of the wound could be plainly seen on his face. In a rough-and-tumble fight with a panther his left shoulder was badly lacerated, but he managed to plunge his hunting knife into the panther's heart.

His death was the result of a sunstroke. His numerous friends are about to erect a monument to him, which will recall his exploits as a soldier, an elephant hunter, a tiger hunter, and an all-round man with a gun.

### RATE WAR IS POSSIBLE.

Chicago, March 1.—Chairman Caldwell, of the Transcontinental Passenger association, has denied the formal appeal of the Canadian Pacific railway for authority to apply a $7.50 differential first class and $5 second class via St. Paul and over the Soo route to Pacific coast points, which appeal was taken preparatory to taking individual action. It is possible that this policy on the party of the Canadian Pacific may result in the disruption of the association and the inauguration of a transcontinental rate war, as the other overland roads will undoubtedly apply for relief as soon as the Candian Pacific rates go into effect, which will be at the expiration of the required ten days' notice.

### THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 1.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $212-837,255; gold reserve, $148,661,209.


### If You Want to Know

About the Kootenai country, and see a map of the entire region, from Fort Steele with its gold placers, coal mines and petroleum springs, to Slocan with its mines of silver-lead ore, Nelson with its copper-gold ore and Rossland with its gold, silver, copper and iron ore, and the American Kootenai too, get a new atlas of the Northwest just issued by the Great Northern railway, to be had of C. D. Harper, N. P. A., Spalding house corner, Duluth.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.


# HAPPY

## Gen. Julio Sangullly is Dazed By His Unexpected Freedom.

## Never Expected to Leave Cabana Fortress as a Free Man.

## Was Not Ill Treated While In Prison as Other Prisoners Were.

Tampa, Fla., March 1.—A free man, Gen. Julio Sangullly stepped on free American soil at 1 o'clock this morning, after a rough trip over from Havana. He was seen at once by an Associated Press correspondent, to whom he said: "I feel very much fatigued after my trip and exciting incidents relative to my release and departure. I know I am a free man but still can scarcely realize that it is so after those two long, almost endless years in Cabana fortress.

"I had long ago given up all hope of being a free man, because I knew I never would be released as long as war lasted, and I know, also, that war is to last always or until the Cubans gain their independence unconditionally. From such gloom, you can realize that my condition is somewhat dazed just yet. My delight on reaching free American soil is boundless, and I do not know how to express myself justly.

"My plans for the future are yet unmatured. I have my wife and son with me, and as soon as we get some rest in Tampa we will consider where we shall locate. So far as my treatment is concerned while in prison, I can only say that Spanish officers showed me every possible courtesy, and while other prisoners were abused, I was not. The fact that they were not all treated as I was pained me greatly, but I was powerless and would have been glad to have shared their hardships with them. I was given a cell alone. My food was the best that was allowed in prison. While it was against rules, I was allowed occasionally to have American newspapers and to read the cheering news of sympathy from the people here. While my treatment was kind and appreciated, yet they dared not treat me otherwise."

### LAND GRANT ANNULLED.

Washington, March 1.—The United States supreme court today reversed the judgment of the court of private land claims in the Santa Fe land grant case, thus annulling the grant.

### WHY THEY LAUGHED.

Judge: He was a famous pianist, and his long hair and beard were his pride and joy.

They were at the theater, and the scenes of the play occurred in a barber shop.

Suddenly he began to laugh heartily.

"What is the matter? I see nothing funny on the stage," she inquired.

"I was just thinking," said he, "how the people would applaud if I should go up on the stage and have my hair cut and get shaved.

She was silent. Suddenly she began to laugh.

"What amuses you?" he inquired. "I don't see anything funny occurring."

"I was just thinking," she said, "how foolish you would feel if the audience encored you."

### REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press: The most a night-gown ever has is tucks, but a slumber robe has lace and other things.

The average man would rather have a wife whom his friends admire than one he admires himself.

A woman may take care of her face to the last, but she takes care of her hands and feet only till she gets married.

Nobody but a married man can understand why women like to wear such pretty clothes where people can't see them.

The man who talks about being waked up with a kiss generally doesn't count on having to get out of bed and fix the furnace.

The woman who insists on cleaning up a man's desk ought to be made to marry a man who won't stay out of the kitchen.

### A CHICAGOAN SURPRISED.

Chicago Tribune: The stocky man with the cinnamon-colored beard, who was enjoying his first view of a Spanish bull fight, turned to the guide and interpreter whom he had hired by the day to show him the sights and said:

"Who is that chap who sticks the animal with the sword and kills him?"

"Le toreador," replied the guide.

"How much does he make a day at such work?"

"Oh, feefty—seexty dolla."

"Great Scott! I've got men in my packing house in the United States that can do that trick as well as he can, and they're mighty glad to get $30 a week.

### A COPPER SPRING.

A recent find that has excited a great deal of attention is the discovery of an actual copper spring, now known as the "Red Blanket," in the Lillooet district, just north of Spencer's bridge on the Canadian Pacific, says the Oregonian. The water in solution runs 39.7 pounds of silver to 200 gallons, and 10,000 gallons a day come tumbling down the mountain side. This is the only real copper spring that is known of, with the exception of one in Idaho, and that only flows two pounds of the metal to 100 gallons of water.

### ROMANCE OF THE FOYER.

Chicago Tribune: They were two bright-eyed young women.

The young man was a ticket taker at one of the theaters.

As they came toward him one of them gave him a smile of recognition. He acknowledged it by an embarrassed grin.

Then she handed him a little envelope. He looked at it and handed it back.

By mistake she had given him a package of courtplaster, which some importunate peddler with a lucky story had sold her a few hours before.

"You didn't need to do that," he whispered. "You know well enough I'm dead stuck already."

Whereupon she hastily produced the tickets and went inside.

But the embarrassed grin had transferred itself from his face to hers.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

## HER REVENGE.

### How One Sweet Thing Got Even With Another.

Chicago Times-Herald: "Goodness me! How badly Alice looks tonight!" said the girl in pink to her companion, as they seated themselves together in a shaded corner of the ball room. "By the by, tell me what Alice did to you. I've been dying to know ever since you fell out."

"She acted like a sneak—that's what she did," answered the girl in pink, indignantly. "You remember the night of Agnes Kennedy's party?"

"Yes, yes. What was it?"

"Well," she said angrily, biting her lip to keep back the tears which threatened to follow the recollection, "she told me that she wanted to apologize to Charlie Stewart for something she'd done to him, and she asked me to ask him to speak to her. Well, I did it, although I hated to like poison, for I know her ways with men, and after a little coaxing he consented to borrow the fan. And what do you think? She kept him talking until the german had been started, and I had to sit out until Arthur Browne took pity on me. I felt so badly that I nearly cried. And Charlie tok her home—the horrid thing! Told me afterward that he thought I'd been trying to give him the cold shoulder, sending him over to her, when I knew they didn't speak. Oh, but I felt bad, Marie I never felt so badly in my life. And then Alice had the impudence to come and se me the next day and tel me how sorry she was that she couldn't persuade Charlie to come back to me. The detestable thing! But I gave her a piece of my mind, then, and I more than got even afterward."

She paused to catch her breath, and and the other girl gazed at her admiringly.

"You clever thing!" she exclaimed. "What did you do?"

"Do? Why, I just waited until I saw her start down town shopping—you know, she lives across the street from me—and then I hurried after her and caught her just as she was getting on the car. So I was just as sweet as peaches and cream, and she had to ask me to go shopping with her. And that was just my chance! When I found out that she was going to buy a new gown I thought I could die happy, Marie! You see, Alice hasn't much mind of her own, any, and when she gets to buying she'll take the advice of anyone. So I made her tell me she could only have this one new party gown this winter, and then I persuaded her to get a violet silk and have it trimmed with yellow lace. The gown is lovely, as I knew it would be, and all the boys wonder why she looks so horrid in it. But, oh, Marie! you know how pinky her complexion is?"

"Yes, indeed, dreary," responded the other girl as she stopped ecstatically. "I do. She looks like a combination of turkey cock and beetroot tonight, and she knows it. I wis I was as clever as you are."

"Well, think I did pretty well this time," said the first girl, with a satisfied smile, "so now I'm going to be sweet to her again and make Charley ask her to dance. She hasn't been on the floor but once tonight."

### A CURIOUS IRON MINE.

Lake ores are abundant in Northern Europe, but, so far as the writer's knowledge extends, Lac a la Tortue and a neighboring loke are the only instances of the kind in North America. The ore is extracted from our lake mine by hand and by power. The shallow margin is divided into sections and alloted to suitable parties who may desire to work them and who are paid at a specified rate per ton of ore raised, says J. T. McDonald in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for January. Two men generally work in company. Their implements are a shovel, a strong circular sieve, and a rough hand barrow. When work is to be begun the workmen remove their shoes and stockings and use their feet in searching for ore which lies imbedded in the soft sand, nothing coarser than sand, except ore cakes, being found in the lake. Guided by their feet, the workmen put down their shovels and bring to the surface a quantity of ore and sand which they throw into their circular sieve. This is then held below the surface of the water and made to rotate to and fro until the soft sand is washed away from the ore which is then thrown on a scow provided for the purpose or carried ashore. When a sufficient quantity has been collected it is carted to the railway near at hand and loaded on cars.

From the deeper parts of the lake the ore is raised by means of a steam dredge. The captain of the dredge moves over the lake, and putting down a pole and working it about on the bottom, can easily learn where there is a body of ore suitable for dredging. The dredge is then moved to the desired spot and work is begun. The ore and sand are brought up in buckets on an endless chain and thrown into a long, revolving screen, adjusted and inclined so as to deliver it upon scows moored to the dredge. In its course down the screen the mixture of ore and mud is carried upon by water which is thrown upon it with considerable force.

By this means the mud and sand are washed out of the screen and the clean ore is deposited on the scows.

### PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.

Exaggerated stories about Kansas drinking are popular, but they are not true. They are told for fun, says Ell Perkins in the New York Sun. At Wichita I did see a funny thing. A shattered man came tottering into a drug store. His eyes were wild, and he held a pint bottle in his hand.

"Save me quick!" he said. "I'm poisoned!" And then he held his stomach and looked up at the druggist with pallid face and beseeching eyes. "Please put some spirits in these herbs, quick!" he said, holding out the bottle.

The frightened druggist hastily poured some whisky into the medicine, and handed it back to the suffering man, who drank the bottle dry in an instant.

As soon as the sufferer passed out of the door I said: "My friend, what herbs have you in the bottle?"

"Cherries, b'gosh!" he said; and then he winked one eye and continued: "These cherries have saved my life twice today."

At Eldora they told me about a wicked Missourian who got drunk in that town. He went into an Eldora drug store and asked for a drink.

"I'm sick," he said, "and need it."

"But, my friend, said the druggist, "you'll have to bring a physician's prescription."

"No other way?" asked the excited Missourian.

"No. No prescription, no whisky; and I'm sorry to say that our physician is now in Topeka."

"And no possible way to get a drink?"

"Well, yes," said the druggist. "In case of snake bite we can give whisky to save a man't life."

"Do you know where I can find a snake?" gasped the sufferer.

"They say Jim Smith caught one in the sorghum yesterday."

"I'll be back in a minute!" said the man, rushing out of the door.

About two hours afterward he came hustling back, exclaiming: "Got it! Snake bit me! Gimme the whisky!"

"But what delayed you so long?" asked the druggist.

"Court in session, and four judges, fifteen lawyers and thirty-six jurymen waiting for that snake!"

### NO CLAIM.

Chicago Tribune: Caller (on crutches and with a bandage over one eye)—I have come, sir, to make application for the amount due me on my accident insurance policy. I fell down a long flight of steps the other evening and sustained damages that will disable me for a month to come.

President (of company)—Young man, I have taken the trouble to investigate your case, and I find you are not entitled to anything. It could not be called an accident. You knew the young woman's father was at home.





# At the New Store

POWER & SETTLE.

# A Week of Modern Retailing

Demonstrated in its fullest sense. Tuesday morning will unfold our doors to all lovers of Dry Goods, in a sense that will again force the conclusive proof before every one that our up-to-date plan of modern retailing is the one upon which the great purchasing public can depend. We want crowded houses and through the unceasing principles of value giving we have them. We want to be studied, and the more we are studied the better we like it for our principle of doing business is the one, and the only one where good results follow continued investigation——

**Mittens**—25c and 35c Mittens to be sold at..... **10c**

**Handkerchiefs**—A lot of soiled Handkerchiefs, worth up to 25c, to be sold Monday at..... **10c**

## Sell good goods and sell them reasonable, that's all.

### Dress Goods Dpt

| | |
|---|---|
| A lot Fancy Stripe Satins, worth 75c, all go on at..... | 39c |
| Beautiful Twill Foulards at..... | 37c |
| Assorted Japan Foulards at..... | 49c |
| Assorted French Printing Foulards at..... | 63c |
| All Wool Cheviot Suitings go on at..... | 33c |
| Our lot choice Mixtures and Check Dress Goods only..... | 39c |
| Our line 40-inch Scotch Cheviots at..... | 59c |
| New Etamines in all the pretty shades at..... | 50c |

There will be a closing out of a lot of Dress Goods during the week that Half Price is not in the question. Last chance at them.

### Wash Goods Department.

At the Wash Goods Department the counters are lined with Wash Goods of every description—new Linen Wash Fabrics, Lappets, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dimities at—..... | 10c |
| Percales at—..... | 8c |
| White Goods at—..... | 10c |
| White Goods at—..... | 12c |
| White Goods at—..... | 15c |

Come and see the values for yourself.

All the 50c Eiderdowns to be sold at..... **25c**

### Lining Dept.

We have placed on sale a very choice and late novelty in the way of a Ribbon Ottoman Lining in all shades.

| | |
|---|---|
| See the Silesia we are now selling at..... | 10c |
| See the Silesia we are now selling at..... | 12½c |
| See the Silesia we are now selling at..... | 15c |

See the Novelty Lining for the Thin Wash Goods.

### Underwear Dept

Children's Swiss Ribbed Underwear, natural and white. We desire to close out the entire line as follows:

**25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Children's Combinations, one lot, all to go at..... | 50c |
| Children's Swiss Ribbed Waists, all sizes..... | 22c |
| Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vest and Drawers to be sold at..... | 75c |
| Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Underwear, $1.50 kind; all that is left goes at..... | 98c |
| Ladies' Vests and Pants, 75c kind, all go at..... | 29c |
| Ladies' Ribbed Hose, all that's left, 35c kind..... | 19c |
| Ladies' Fine Cashmere, French make, 85c kind..... | 50c |
| Ladies' Fine 4-gauge Cotton, 25c quality..... | 15c |
| Last of Ladies' Black 15c Hose, all go at..... | 8⅓c |

### LAST CHANCE

At the Jackets and Capes. Not Half, but less than Half price.

**Children's Jackets, Ladies' Capes, Ladies' Wrappers.**

25 dozen Shirt Waists to be sold at..... **50c**

Worth $1.25.

### A Chance of Some Fine Blankets

at a money-saving price.

$10 BLANKETS at..... $5.00
$17 BLANKETS at..... $9.00

### At the Flannel Counter

Will be found some great values—close-outs. We want the room and make the price to get it.

### Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Skirts— Special at..... **49c**

LADIES' GOWNS— Special at..... **46c, 98c**

# POWER & SETTLE


## MOTHER OF KINGS.

### A Title Which is Given to Queen Victoria.

The royal house of England is a lusty one. The family of Guelph will not die out for generations, perhaps for centuries, says the New York Journal.

Queen Victoria has about sixty direct descendants. She makes it her business to marry these younger scions of the British royal house just as soon as they are at a marriageable age.

No prince or princess has escaped. Wives or husbands are found for them by the queen as soon as they are well on in their teens.

By the time they have reached 30 years of age these royal personages have had numerous children of their own. Thus generation has quickly followed generation.

The amazing spectacle is presented today of Queen Victoria being photographed with her great-grandson, Prince Edward of York. This youth is the son of the son of the queen's son, the prince of Wales.

He is in direct succession to the throne. But before he can reign the queen, the prince of Wales and his father, the duke of York, must die.

It is funny to think of the prince of Wales as a grandfather. The reason it is funny is because the prince of Wales is still a comparatively young man.

He was married by his mother at the very earliest moment it would be consistent with decency for him to marry, and the same rigid rule was applied to his son, the duke of York. The latter, by the way, was the second son of the prince of Wales.

Upon the death of his elder brother, the duke of Clarence, Prince George of Walse succeeded not only to the position of heir presumptive, but he inherited the wife his brother was about to marry. The wedding presents already bought for the Princess May, to be given her when she would marry the duke of Clarence, were warmed over and given to her when she married his younger brother, the present duke of York.

Their union has been blessed with issue, as have all the marriages of the members of the vigorous royal house. There is not the slightest probability of the English royal house dying out.

The blood of this family is now intermingled with that of the principal royal families of Europe, and the queen may properly address almost every king of Europe as "dearly beloved brother." She is related to them all.

She is the great mother of kings. Kings now reigning and kings who will one day reign she has scolded and admonished. She has punished the mightiest monarchs and sent men before whom millions now tremble to bring her footstool.

Queens and princes have respectfully done her bidding and in her own family she has reigned far more decidedly than in the realms of state. The queen's word in all family matters is law, and her family affairs involve the destinies of many kingdoms.

### KILLED BY METEORS.

In the year 616 a meteoric stone fell in China, shattering a cart and killing ten men. About the close of the seventeenth century a Capt. Willmann reported that two of his sailors were killed at sea by the fall of a 9-pound meteorite. Not long after this a monk was killed near Milan in the same way, while a meteor which fell near New Concord in 1860 broke a railroad tie in two.

Have The Herald in your homes; 15 cents a month.

### THE OWL CAME BACK.

Chicago Times-Herald: "De biggest owl er de season," said Uncle Moses, as he held the saucer-eyed bird to the gaze of the interested spectators. "Hit's de very one dat's been a-killin' er my chickens ever sence de war; but he won't kill no mo'—I bet you! I ketched him in de very ac'—des a-making fer my big rooster, en I rolled him over en put a end ter him with dis lightard-knot!"

It was certainly a monster owl, measuring fully four feet from tip to tip, and Uncle Moses' black neighbors felt that they had at last triumphed over a mutual enemy.

"I gwine ter take him home," explained Uncle Moses, "en skin him en stuff him, en put him on de mantelpiece fer good en all—dat's what I gwine to da wid him! Oh, yes," he said, addressing the slain victim, as he let it fall at his feet, "you's had yo' day wid my chickens—you has. You likes chicken meat, don't you? Hit's mighty tender, ain't it? Couse it is! But you ain't-gwine ter git no mo' of it—dat you ain't!"

And so saying, Uncle Moses bore the bird in triumph to his cabin. "I'll des lay you down heah by de foot er de bed," he said, still addressing the owl, "tell after supper, en den I'll skin you alive."

He went out and attended to various duties about the farm, and it was late when he returned.

"I reckon," he said, "I'll leave de skinnin' en stuffin' er dat owl tell mawnin', kase I am all tired out."

Then he dispatched his supper and retired for the night.

He never knew what time it was, and, indeed, he never stopped to inquire; but certain it was that he was suddenly and rudely aroused from his dreams by the loud hooting of an owl, so close to him that it almost deafened him.

He sat bolt upright in the bed. "Who—who—is you-o-o-o?" rang through the room again. He stared about him, when lo! perched on the foot of the bed was the owl he had left for dead.

"Who—who—is you-o-o?" came once more from the throat of the terrible bird!

There was no doubt about it—it was impossible that eyes and ears could deceive him. There was the bird, flush with life—the wide eyes glaring at him like globes of fire. He sprang from the bed, skricking: "Oh, Lawd, have mussy! Help me ter git out er heah, good Lawd! Oh, Master, help me ter see daylight once mo'—des one mo' time!"

A few neighbors who were up late saw a white-robed figure speeding through the night, and terrified, sought their cabins, crying: "Oh, Lawd, judgment come, en de dead raise up!"

Uncle Moses never returned to his domicile. "De debbil wuz in dat owl!" he said afterward, "and I des give him a deed ter de whole place!"

### WIDOWS NOT AVAILABLE.

He had to be a bold man who married a widow, for a few rude jokes and a clattering serenade were not the only punishments awarded him, says Emily Sally Stone in Lippincott's. He was deprived of the benefit of clergy. Benefit of clergy was the privilege claimed by priests to be tried before ecclesiastical courts, in which offenders were nearly always sure of acquittal. Laymen also enjoyed the privilege if they possessed the extremely small amount of knowledge requisite for ordination. Reading and writing were at a premium and a man under sentence of death who could read a psalm might plead his clergy and escape the penalty of having his "height shortened by a head." In the ages when the custom originated learning was too rare and precious to be destroyed. A man might be a murderer, but if he were the only man in town who could read it was not expedient to kill him. By the abuse of the privilege, however, it came to be that a man in England could commit murder, rapine or theft, and be absolved by glibly reading a few words.

This precious privilege, which was a license to crime, was taken away from a man who committed bigamy. A man who had taken a widow to wife could no longer kill or steal with impunity; he had no longer benefit of the clergy. The unfortunae fact that his wife had another spouse rendered the living husband amenable to the civil law.

### BILL TO TAX BACHELORS.

The Civico, an Argentine Republic paper, publishes the draft of a bill that should effectually dispose of the problem—supposing it exists there—of why the men don't marry. According to the provisions of the bill all bachelors above 20 and under 80 will be taxed. Between 75 and 80 the tax is only a few pence, while between 50 and 75 it raises to $30 a month. Widowers are to be allowed to mourn their wives for three years. Widowers over 30 do not come under the new law, but those younger, having no children, or only one, are to be taxed as bachelors until they marry again. Further still, any man or woman who refuses to marry on being asked, without good and lawful reason, will be subject to a fine of $500, to be paid to the disappointed suitor.

### FRIENDLY BIRDIES.

There is a barber in Kensington who has trained a number of common sparrows from the street to fly in and out of his shop at will, says the Philadelphia Record. The birds are never molested by the barber's customers, who have grown as fond of them as the barber himself. The sparrows simply own the shop whenever they want to, and they have learned some very amusing tricks under the tutelage of their friend.

Sometimes when the room is pretty well filled with the chirping little fellows, the barber will make a sweep with his hand and pretend to catch a fly. Imediately all the birds will flutter over to him and perch upon his arms, shoulders or knees, and watch the hand in which the fly is supposed to be imprisoned. The barber opens his hand gradualy, one finger at a time, while the birds sit with heads cocked to one side, expectantly waiting for the prize. If there should happen to be a fly there, which is seldom the case this weather, there is a grand rush and a scramble of chirping rivals.


EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

# ORE MEN

## The Lake Superior Ore Producers Again in Session at Cleveland.

## The Minnesota Company Accuses Rockefeller of Not Acting in Good Faith.

## The Agreement With Carnegie a Violation of the Pool Arrangement.

Cleveland, March 1.—Another meeting of iron ore producers, representing mines of all the Lake Superior ranges, including the Mesaba, is being held here today. This is a continuation of the meeting last Monday, which adjourned without reaching an agreement. At that meeting Rockefeller interests were represented by F. T. Gates, of New York, who has been in charge of all of Mr. Rockefeller's operations in the ore and vessel business and in the recent agreement with the Carnegie company. Mr. Gates, with the representatives of the Minnesota Iron company and the Norrie mine, were, of course, the central figures in the meeting. Discussion regarding the possibility of continuing the pool was based on the action of Mr. Rockefeller in turning over to a consuming interest—the Carnegie company—an immense tonnage of ore, on a contract that guarantees a big business for his railway, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, at a freight rate that is practically fixed at 80 cents a ton, as the contract provides for an increase in mine royalty corresponding to any decrease that may be made at any time in the rail freight. Thus the question of tonnage for the two iron ore railways of Minnesota—the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern—comes up as another important feature in the affairs of the pool.

The Minnesota Iron company holds, of course, that Mr. Rockefeller did not act entirely in good faith with the pool in his agreements with the Carnegie interests. The lease of Rockefeller mines on the Mesaba to Carnegie not only shuts off the Minnesota company from opportunity to compete for the sale of a large quantity of ore, but also puts an end to the possibility of the Duluth & Iron Range railway, an adjunct of the Minnesota company, getting any of this tonnage The Carnegie-Rockefeller agreement was entirely against the interests of the Minnesota company, and while Mr. Gates, the representative of the Rockefeller interests, was ready to go ahead with the pool for another year, the Minnesota representatives were not.

The Norrie mine owners were also an important factor, as they wanted a very low price fixed upon the product of their big mine, fearing that they would not sell their ore unless the price was made low. A figure somewhat below $2 a ton was spoken of for the Norrie, but the owners of the mine did not regard it as low enough. It is said that Mr. Gates thereupon agreed to take for the Rockefeller interest the entire product of the Norrie mine at the price spoken of, if the question of price for the Norrie was to remain as the only bar to the continuation of the association. It is said, also, that he offered concessions to the Minnesota company, with a view to overcoming the disadvantages which they have encountered in the Carnegie deal.

In view of the complicated questions involved in this preliminary meeting, it is the general opinion that the chances are decidedly against a continuance of the pool. There is some talk of maintaining the organization so as to cover reports of sales, etc., even though the pool may go under. The argument in this regard is that in event of a big improvement in the market for ore, there would not be so much difficulty in coming together again and arranging prices.

### A MEXICAN BELLE.

"The Mexican belleza is a born coquette, and mistress of the art of captivation," says Edward Page Gaston, writing of "A Pair of Lovers in Mexico" in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "Her eyes of limpid night are demurely pensive, almost to sadness, and the long lashes which partially curtain them droop languidly and apparently without purpose; but all this is only to veil the sly glances constantly sweeping here and there for fresh conquests. The eyes of a Latin beauty are simply magnificent in their changing expressions; they perfectly mirror every shade of sentiment in the Southern soul. The face, too, dangerously demure, unless lighted up by a dangerously captivating smile, can hardly be matched for beauty the wide world around, when regarded in all its harmony of gleaming teeth, countenance delicately tinted and dimpled, raven hair falling in waves upon the margin of the high, white forehead, and the film of the lace-wrought sevillana, carelessly tossed with true Castilian grace upon the head. A corner of the lace head-wrap lightly kisses forehead and cheek, and makes a fit crowning to the gracefully-lined form, shawled in the silken folds and sweeping fringe of the costly tapalo, brought over from Spain as a family heirloom many years ago. There is no costume more befitting the occasion than these Andalusian shawls and lace head-draperies, reinforced by the Spanish fan, innocent in itself, but a whole battery of expressiveness when commanded by the taper fingers of a Southern beauty abroad for conquest."

### BUTLER ON EVOLUTION.

Two or three mornings after the arrival of a new butler the mistress of the house took the opportunity of asking the cook how she liked her new fellow servant, says the Westminster Gazette. The report was an excellent one. "In fact, ma'am," said the cook, "the servants' hall is quite a different place now." Not unnaturally the mistress pressed for further particulars. "Well, he talks so cleverly," said the cook. "Last night, for instance, he explained things to us for an hour and a half." "Explained things — what things?" said the mistress, now really interested. "Well," was the reply, "he was telling us how we were all descended from Mr. Darwin!"

**Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.**

## MARDI GRAS QUEENS.

### The Great Parade of New Orleans Beauties.

New Orleans, March 1.—Preparations are nearly complete for the Mardi Gras celebration. The festivities will culminate in the balls of Comus and Porteus and the street parade of Rex today and tomorrow. Six of the most beautiful women in the Crescent City will take part in the various "mystic krewes" balls of the Mardi Gras carnival. Four of the six are crowned queens, and two—Miss Trist and Mrs. Edwards—are among the beauties of French New Orleans. Of the six women, Miss Stella Demorelle is queen of Comus, and lives in a stately old French home at No. 1040 Esplanade avenue. She is tall and dark and has exquisite eyes and mouth. Miss Celestine Britton, daughter of Abraham Britton, acting mayor and president of the council, lives on Carondelet street near Gerard. Miss Lydia Winship, queen of Twelfth Night Revellers, resides at No. 1430 Jackson street. She is a blonde, with a beautiful figure. Miss Alice Laroussini, of Nereus, is a resident of the famous French (Esplanade) avenue. Her father is Urbain Laroussini, a wealthy business man.

The carnival of Mardi Gras was first introduced into New Orleans in 1827. It was revived in 1857 with increased splendors. Since then it has been an annual fete, in which the city takes great pride, and for which the most elaborate preparations are made. There are ten "mystic krewes" in all, whose balls go to form what is known as Mardi Gras. To a stranger in New Orleans the active spirits of these "krewes," the dates of their balls, the identity of their queens and everything connected with their very existence and organization are matters of the most profound mystery. All the rest of the world can do is to "guess." New Orleans as a city stands unique. There is nothing like it in the country. Down on Esplanade avenue or up on St. Charles avenue the magnolia and jessamine and orange blossoms weight the air with fragrance. On Canal street there is just as constant and just as dense a throng of jostling and hurrying humanity as on Broadway in New York. The first and last impression one gets of the city is solidity, age and mystery—as if it had existed forever and as if any odd, strange occurrence might start into life and motion at any moment. St. Charles avenue extends eight miles along the river from Canal street, and is lined all the way on either side with imposing




structures. The city is filling up with Northern people who will attend the carnival.

## BREWERY LABOR.

### Much Exercised Over a Probable Lock-Out.

New York, March 1.—The National Union of United Brewery Employes, has issued a circular to its national unions throughout the country, stating that the United States Brewers' association intends to lock all the union men out in this city and its vicinity on April 15. The circular says that the association comprises all the large brewery firms in the country. The brewers' locals throughout the country it continues, have not given the master brewers any good cause that might justify a new attack upon the union. They have done justice to all employes who made and signed contracts with the National union, and they believe that their relations with their employes should be based on mutual esteem and such respect, and the National union will compel from those New York brewers who, a number of years ago, discharged all their union hands.

The circular goes on to say: "All brewers working with union men, and consequently getting along harmoniously with organized labor, have done good business last year, despite dull times. Why then, should the boss brewers of New York and the vicinity not also be compelled to recognize the right of their employes to organize for their own protection. To fight for and secure such recognition is our just right and we shall make good use of this right, until, also concerning New York and vicinity, we can announce 'the victory is ours.'"

## STARVING CRETANS.

### No Provisions Are Allowed to Be Landed.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 1.—The Greek transport Mykale, after a parley with the commander of the British battleship Barflour, has been allowed to land the stores sent by the Red Cross society, but she was not allowed to land provisions. There is great scarcity of food in many quarters on account of the blockade maintained by the fleets of the powers.

The British consul has received appeals for bread from ten different places. The commission appointed to reorganize the European gendarmerie has held a meeting, but it is unable to act as no funds are available to pay the men. The Montenegrin gendarmes refused to serve on promises of being paid for their services in the future. Consequently, it is considered probable that the Montenegrins will be disbanded.

### THE NEXT VICE PRESIDENT.

Paterson, N. J., March 1.—Vice President-elect Garrett A. Hobart was busy today clearing up private business so as to leave for Washington tomorrow. Mrs. Hobart and her son are expected to return to Paterson soon after the inauguration. Vice President Hobart will return home after the close of the special session of the senate.

### THREE FRIENDS CASE.

Washington, March 1.—The United States supreme court reversed the decision of the district court of Florida in the Three Friends case, sustaining the contention of the government. The court was also ordered to resume custody of the steamer.

# WARLIKE

## War Department Arranging For Carrying Troops Through Florida.

## Railroads Asked to Have Special Trains Ready at Moment's Notice.

## Troops at St. Augustine Warned to Be in Readiness to Move.

Tallahassee, March 1.—From an incautious word dropped by a prominent state official here, it was ascertained that the general government has been making arrangements for several days past towards the transportation of federal troops through Florida in case of "necessity."

The story is that the railroads in this state have been asked to co-operate with the Northern lines, and have special trains ready at a moment's notice to transport government troops to all points on the coast. It is also estimated that the Washington authorities have been in comunication with the state officers in regard to calling out the state troops if necessary, and to provide for their quick transportation to points needed.

It is understood that this has been going on very quietly for the last week and that all arrangements have been completed, so that at a moment's notice the troops could be thrown into Tampa, Key West, St. Augustine, and other coast towns and Jacksonville.

At St. Augustine, it is said, the troops have been warned to be in constant readiness for moving. The guns at the old fort there have been put in working condition, and the troops have been practicing with them constantly for the last week or so. Several torpedoes have been placed in the outer harbor at Key West, St. Augustine, Miami, and Tampa bay.

The state troop officers have been worked up over the reports of being called upon for duty and several have sent in their voluntary offers to the governor. The state troops are composed of twenty companies of about 100 men each and four batteries.

## THEY MUST HANG.

### No Further Hope For the Arizona Murderers.

Washington, March 1.—The president has refused to interfere further in the case of Francisco Gonsales V. Barrego et al, the murderers of a United States marshal in Arizona. On Feb. 20 he granted a stay of the death sentence for 30 days or until March 23, now having investigated the case, he denies a pardon, saying:

"I am quite clear that these convicts are not entitled to executive clemency in any form. I believe that the homicide of which they were convicted was a cold blooded and deliberate assassination and that every consideration in favor of peace, order and personal safety demands the execution of their sentence."

## EXODUS FROM CANTON.

### Major McKinley and Family Ready to Start.

Canton, March 1.—Members of the McKinley household were up and around at the usual hour this morning and were soon busy with the final preparations for the journey this evening. The major and Mrs. McKinley were both in excellent health and spirits and well equipped for the trip.

Dr. Phillips made his usual call this morning and was well satisfied with the condition of both the major and his wife. "The major is a well man," said the doctor, "and there need be no apprehension about his being physically able to withstand the duties of the week."

There were no out-of-town visitors at the McKinley home today but a number of Canton friends on terms of intimacy with the family dropped in during the day to say "good-bye." People of the city in general are showing a lively interest in the departure this evening and in the formal citizens' demonstration attending it. Arrangements are complete and only continued good weather is needed to make it a delightful occasion.

### RECEIVER APPOINTED.

St. Louis March 1.—Ex-Governor William J. Stone was today appointed receiver of the Mullanphy Savings bank, which was closed by the State bank examiner on Saturday. He immediately took possession and will issue a statement as soon as he can get the bank's affairs into shape.

### DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Washington, March 1.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the charters of insolvent national banks as follows, viz: Forty per cent, the First National bank of Garnett, Kas.; 25 per cent, the First National bank of Fort Payne, Ala.; 5 per cent, the Second National bank of Columbia, Tenn.

### ADMIRALS HAVE NEWS.

Canea, March 1.—The foreign admirals have received from the ambassadors of their respective governments at Constantinople, a communication explaining the policy of the powers concerning Cretan autonomy and the withdrawal of the Greek forces from the island.

## WOOLEN MILLS RESUME.

### Many Manufactories Starting Up Full Time.

Providence, R. I., March 1.—The Silverspring bleachery began running on full time today. For the past eight months the plant has been running eight hours a day. About 800 hands are employed. The Greene & Daniels yarn mills at Central Falls began on a sixty hours a week schedule today after being on a forty-hour schedule since last summer. The company employs over 1000 persons.

The mills of the Farwell Worsted company, employing 500 hands, have resumed operations. The Kent Woolen company, of Centerville, and a number of smaller plants are making preparations to start their machinery.

### REPAIR SHOPS RESUME.

Pawtucket, R. I., March 1.—The repair shops of the Consolidated road at Valley Falls started up today on full time of sixty hours a week. The shops, which are among the most important of the Consolidated system, were run on short time last winter, but in the spring went on full time and ran so until August. Since then they have been running forty hours a week. About 500 hands are employed.

### STEEL WORKS START UP.

Parkersburg, Va., March 1.—The Riverside steel works, at Benwood, this state, resumed work this morning. Fifteen to 1800 men went to work after an extended idleness. Many repairs have been made in all departments.

## BULLET WAS FOUND.

### X Rays Locate the Missile In the Brain.

Toledo, March 1.—The X rays have been used successfully to locate a bullet in a man's brain, leading to its removal, with every prospect that the patient will live. He is Dan McFarlane, a young railroader of Buffalo, who tried to commit suicide Saturday morning. Yesterday afternoon an X ray photograph was made of his skull, showing the location of the ball clearly. This was done by Drs. Shaskens and Meagly.

This morning Police Surgeons Howe and Woods removed the bullet at the hospital room of the police station. The hole in the skull made by the ball was enlarged by the use of bone forceps, a probe was inserted and the bullet found at the exact spot indicated by the X rays and removed at once. McFarlane regained consciousness soon after the operation and his chances for recovery are good.

## CITY VS. COUNTY.

### Fatal Fight of Officials at Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 1.—The Citizens Street Railway company commenced tearing up tracks on Depot street this morning at an early hour, 2000 negroes being put to work. The city policemen arrested the men and other officials.

A riot was precipitated and the fire companies were called out and dispersed the crowd by throwing water on them. In the melee Lieut. Hood shot at a negro by the name of Will Arnold, probably fatally injuring him.

Attorney McAdoo, of New York, for the Citizens' company, claims he has orders from the United States court allowing him to go ahead with the work. The greatest excitement prevails and more trouble is expected.

## A CHURCH WAR.

### Sheriff Steps in at Bay City and Takes Possession.

Bay City, Mich., March 1.—Judge Maxwell issued an order today appointing the sheriff receiver of St. Stanislaus Polish cathedral, Roman Catholic property. It is valued at $150,000. The sheriff is directed to take immediate charge in the name of the bishop and to arrest all persons who come upon the premises. The order is a knockout blow for the rebellious faction of the church.

### PLATE GLASS PLANT BURNED.

Elwood, Ind., March 1.—The American Plate Glass factory at Alexandria, was burned today. Loss, $200,000.

### OUT OF HIS LINE.

Chicago Tribune: The commercial editor of the Daily Bread having been taken suddenly ill, the joke editor assisted in the compilation of the annual trade review. As a result of his first half day's skirmishing about town he turned in the following:

"Broom dealers have made some sweeping changes in their business. Those who have been able to get in on the ground floor, however, have gathered considerable dust during the year. Straws show which way the wind blows.

"Blacksmiths have had hard pounding to keep even and have by no means a sheer thing for the coming year. With many of them it has been horse and horse.

"Butchers make no bones of declaring the fat to be in the fire. One of them gave the reporter a roast and tried to chuck him out of doors. He accused him of trying to ascertain the size of the steak he had made out of the hide.

"Carpet dealers report their business as looming up, in spite of attacks by unscrupulous department stores.

"The saloon business has been unsatisfactory, in a measure, the majority of the customers being chronic growlers.

"Rubber dealers report a good year, but complain that the business has been inflated. Some of them are tired of this.

"Elevator manufacturers have had a year of ups and downs, but they know the ropes and hope to pull through.

"There has been strong opposition in the hutter business, and losses have completely cowed many dealers.

"In the produce line it may be stated briefly that overproduction has taken the starch out of the potato crop. Carrots and onions are in the soup.

"Dealers in fruit claim they have done business at a loss, no matter what the figgers may show. There hasn't banana profit in apples, and everything in the grape line has gone to seed.

"Manufacturers of cheap cigars are in a bad box. They complain of a lack of confidence. They are in bad odor with the general public.

"Furniture dealers have done fairly well sofa, and hope to do better as the season advances. Some of the new styles of hall furniture for this year's trade are very hatractive."

"There is one thing evident," growled the city editor, as he ran his eye over the manuscript and grabbed his blue pencil. "There has been an overproduction in the chestnut crop."

## A LONG LIVED MORMON.

### Venerable President Woodruff of the Latter Day Saints.

Salt Lake City, March 1.—President Wilford Woodruff, of the Mormon church, will be 90 years of age today. The day will be widely observed and a public celebration of the event will be held in the tabernacle. His wife Emma's birthday occurs on the same day. She will be 59. The venerable head of the church, with a broad sympathy, has issued an invitation to the general public to call upon him today, making it, in his words, include "Jew, Gentile, Catholic and Protestant clergy and laity." The Sunday schools of the church will turn out en masse at the ceremonies in the church and the spectacle promises to be highly imposing.



PRESIDENT WOODRUFF.

President Woodruff, with George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, holds the office of first president. Below him are the twelve apostles, the first seven presidents of seventies, and the presiding bishops. There are about 530 congregations scattered about the intermountain region with a total membership of 280,000. The duties of the office though not exacting for a younger man, would seriously test the strength of the pariarch if it were not for his remarkable physical robustness. President Woodruff looks thirty years younger than he is. His strong jaws, fringed with a full beard, have none of the signs of senile decay, but come together with a firmness that shows their owner is possessed of all his mental powers. His form shows few of the ravages of time, albeit his step is slow and his movement ponderous. His shoulders and chest still reveal strength and force enough to carry the man to the 100th year post in his life's journey.

### MADE OUT OF SCRAPS.

What can be made out of scraps is shown in a hundred ways in the domestic economies of Blackwell's Island, says the New York Mail and Express. It has no more interesting illustration than the arbor work that is being put together there from time to time. No sliver of iron goes to waste about the almshouse grounds. Among the paupers are many clever artisans in the metals, who are able to make anything, from a screwbar to a clock. It is a pleasant occupation for them to tinker away in the shops. So the keepers have had them work over the iron hoops, broken stove lids, disused kitchen utensils, tin cans and other institution wreckage.

Out of this unpromising material they have made ornamental trellises and wickerwork, handsome garden gates and summer houses for the vines to clamber over. Set at intervals about the almshouse farm these bits of adornment give it some of the aspects of an English estate with lodge gate and inviting nooks. The accumulation of picturesque effects is going on slowly but constantly.

An important auxiliary is the roadmaking that is carried on with the aid of the workhouse people. The island is being provided with a system of highways that delight the doctors who ride wheels. They are hard and smooth, and, what is more, no money is spent in their construction. From the rock of their beds to the topdressing of ashes tamped down to the smoothness of asphalt, everything is the product of the island's waste. No expense is incurred in keeping work horses. A dozen short term men at the end of a long rope will jerk along a cart as full as it will hold of building material. The problem of employing the city's charges without bringing them into conflict with the jealousies of the labor unions is well on towards solution upon Blackwell's island.

### A BIT OF HISTORY.

Nothing, perhaps, but the accident of the establishment of the Hudson's Bay company and the Northwest Fur company, saved Northern California from becoming a Russian province, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Vitus Behring closed a life of adventure by planting the Russian flag in Alaska in 1741. Four years later Sitka was founded. A quarter of a century elapsed before the Spaniards undertook their first northward advance from San Diego and Monterey. If the English fur hunters had not intervened between the two, Spaniards and Russians would have gravitated toward each other, and in that case the chances are that the Golden Gate and the Sacramento would have been the dividing line between them.

Until the close of the eighteenth century hunting and fishing on the Alaskan shores were conducted by individual enterprise. The fur seal and sea otter were hunted by Siberians, who sailed the seas of the North in craft sewn together with thongs and caulked with moss. They belonged to the primitive order of savages, among whom robbery, outrage and murder were the ordinary events of the day. In the last year of the eighteenth century order was established in Russian America. A company, in which the members of the imperial family and the Muscovite nobility were shareholders, was founded on the plan of the British East India company and the Hudson Bay company. Exclusive rights of hunting and fishing were conferred upon it. Its jurisdiction within its territory was as broad as that of the czar himself. The Aleuts and their neighbors held their lives and property at its mercy. They were not only slaves, but no slave code threw over them a semblance of protection. Over this corporation was set Gen. Baranoff, whom Astor's agent, Hunt, described as a hyperborean veteran, overflowing with hospitality, who, if his guests do not drink raw rum and boiling punch as strong as sulphur, will insult them when he gets drunk, which will be shortly after he sets down to the table. He served the company faithfully for thirty years, and then was thrown over to starve at the age of 72.

### RUNNING AN ACCOUNT.

It is supposed to be a very convenient thing to have a running account at a store, says the San Francisco Report.

Young housekeepers often count too much upon this convenience, and make unwise purchases because of it.

These items, though small they may be, amount up with appalling rapidity into a sum that always surpasses expectation.

The very best calculators and those who generally use a wise economy buy things in this way that they could easily do without did they take the time for reflection that cash payments would often compel.

It is an easy matter when an article seems at the time desirable to order it sent home and have it charged, for the temptation overcomes the buyer before the strength which comes from looking at the matter from all sides enables one to resist the impulse to buy.

Purchases are often made in this way and regretted, while something that was far more necessary must in consequence be gone without.

**SELL REAL ESTATE**
**By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."**

## RING OF TURQUOISE.

### Mrs. Cleveland's Christmas Gift in the White House.

"Never was there such a craze for turquoise before. Never was it so hard to fill orders as this season, for some reason or other!"

Such was the complaint of the Washington jewelers, and many orders were filled by them in N w York, for the Christmas of 1896, says the Kansas City Star.

Mrs. Cleveland was once heard to say, that of all stones, the turquoise was her favorite. She was very fond of her beautiful diamonds, the gifts of her husband, and many rare jewels, given her by dear friends, but, she "did so love a pale blue turquoise."

The ladies of the cabinet met in council. They wished to make a Christmas gift to their beloved friend and leader, upon this the last Christmas day of the administration.

They desired it to be entirely suitable. "Not too costly and formal; not too practical and commonplace, not too cumbersome to carry from the White House to their home. It must be rich in sentiment, delicacy and womanly appreciation. Respect, admiration and a small souvenir of their happy life together at the capital."

What more beautiful than a ring? What more simple, delicate, tender in sentiment than a turquoise? "True blue"—the Oriental stone of Persia—meaning faithfulness.

One of the ladies of the cabinet went to New York and made the selection. It was the finest to be found, and the only one of its kind in the city.

The turquoise, we read, first came from Turkey, and were of great value. Later large clusters of the stone in reinform shape were discovered in Persia, where, since that early date, it is found in quantities, cut and sold to all parts of the world. Its peculiar green, bluish color is greatly intensified by polishing, and much richer, deeper color is found in some stones than others.

The beautiful Christmas gift from the cabinet ladies to the "first lady of the land" possesses all the qualities of deep, rich color, size, polish and exquisite setting.

Mrs. Cleveland says she has "never received a gift more beautiful in sentiment, taste and artistic beauty than this, nor one more precious as a souvenir of delightful friends and happy days together."

She wears it next her wedding ring, with a small diamond to flash across the blue.

### HEADS AND HATS.

Puck. "Can it be that I am insane?" she suddenly asked herself, and paled with terror at the suggestion.

She had been trying on bonnets now for three weeks, working ten hours each day, and still she found nothing that became her.

Possibly her head was not right. It was an awful thought!

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

**WEAK MEN** NATURA cures all private weaknesses. Send $2 for it, mailed without mark. In severe cases, any more you may need will be sent absolutely free. $2.00 cures worst cases. **NO RISK** Dr. W. H. Lee 181 Orange St., Newark, N. J.

**FOR SALE.**

Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $460 cash.

Other property on similar easy terms.

**Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.**

**Office No. 2 First Avenue West.**

## Assessment Notice.

### Sewer in Jefferson Street.

Office of City Comptroller.
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of grading and otherwise improving Palm street from Arlington avenue to the west line of Duluth Heights, 5th Division in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a reduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March 1-8-15.

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W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-22-March 1-8-15.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Oscar Hjelt and John Ohmer, partners as Hjelt & Ohmer, insolvents:
C. A. Johnson, assignee for Oscar Hjelt and John Ohmer, partners as Hjelt & Ohmer, insolvents, having this day duly petitioned the court for an order to set at time to discharge the assignee in this action and it appearing by satisfactory proof that the said assignee has performed all things necessary to be by him performed and has fully executed all his duties as assignee of said estate, as more fully appears by the files and records in this action, and after having duly considered his petition and being fully advised in the premises, and it appearing to the court that said assignee is entitled to discharge.

It is hereby ordered that all parties interested in this assignment appear before this court on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1897, to show cause, if any they have, why said assignee should not be discharged.

It is further ordered that notice be given by publication of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald once a week for three weeks, and that a notice of said publication be mailed to each one of the creditors who have filed their releases in this action forthwith.

Dated Feb. 20th, 1897.

By the Court.
W. A. GANT,
Judge.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-22-Mch-1-8.

## Assessment Notice.

### Sewer in 17th Avenue East.

Office of City Comptroller.
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of constructing a sanitary sewer in Seventeenth avenue west in said city from Piedmont avenue west to Superior street, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent, charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent payable annually.

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W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March-1-8-15.

## Assessment Notice.

### Grading Palm Street.

Office of City Comptroller.
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of grading Third street from Second avenue east to Fifth avenue west, Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

## Assessment Notice.

### Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller.
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Third street from Second avenue east to Fifth avenue west, Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

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Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The report of a debate given in Saturday evening's Herald was mixed. It was the Athenian society that debated, and the winners were Victor Rakowsky and John Johnson.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murphy, of 1120 Lincoln avenue.

Mrs. Andrew Craig, of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, mother of Mrs. A. G. Anderson and Miss Mary Craig, of this city, died at her home a few days ago.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. at the Methodist church.

The Unity club will have its regular meeting this evening, and the subject for discussion will be "Mrs. Humphrey Ward." The leaders will be Mrs. W. S. Birch, Miss McGiffert and W. H. Hubbard.

Miss Mary McDonald, of 301 East Sixth street, was surprised Saturday afternoon by a number of her little friends. Those present were: Misses Tressa Beatty, Mollie Crocker, Collier, Denham, Dwyer, Parkhurst, Strong, Murwin, Hughes, Sund, Anderson, Kelley, Slender, Matie Slender, Eva Randall. Misses Beatty and McDonald entertained the little ones.

Brigadier James Taft will lead a special demonstration at the Swedish Salvation Army hall, corner of Seventeenth avenue west and Superior street, Thursday evening.

A number of friends of M. Kelleher, of West First street, took him completely by surprise at his home on Saturday evening. They came well prepared for a good time, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. John Baptist church will give a taffy party this evening at Kennedy's hall, 2231 West Michigan street.

The case of the Ypsilanti Dress Stay Manufacturing company vs. the Duluth Dress Stay company has been dismissed in the United States circuit court. It was a suit in which the Michigan company alleged an infringement of patent.

Sullivan's barber shop is now back at the old number, 215 West Superior street.

Philo S. Bemis, formerly of Duluth, and well known here, died last Tuesday at Willett's Point, N. Y., aged 56 years. He was buried at Buffalo, N. Y. His death occurred at the home of his son-in-law, Capt. William Langford, of Company B, United States Engineers at Willett's Point.

Charles Palm went up for ten days this morning for drunkenness.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Swan Peterson, aged 26, of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, of pneumonia; John Lunquist, aged 45, of 318 Twenty-first avenue west, of pneumonia; John Hendrikson, aged 48, of 501 Garfield avenue, of cirrhosis of liver.

A. R. Macfarlane, receiver of the Security bank, has obtained permission from the district court to pay a dividend of 5 per cent to the creditors of the bank on March 4.

Duluth's best cleaner and dyer is Kelly.

Francis Richardson, Sr., died this morning and will be interred at Forest Hill cemetery, Wednesday, at 2 p. m. The funeral will take place from 1723 Fidemont avenue, the residence of his son.

**PALMS**

Great Bargains in Palms; prices from $1 to $5; also Ferns and Pretty Things.

**LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,**

56th ave East—Lakeside car line.

## PERSONALS.

Ernest G. Cook returned Friday last, having spent three months in Iowa, Wisconsin and the Twin Cities.

Mr. Bassett left for the East today to make the final arrangements for French & Bassett's new piano, aeolian and organ lines.

W. S. Manuel, Cleveland agent of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal company, is the guest of W. W. Whitney, of the White tug line.

Charles R. McCormick, of L'Anse, Mich., has located in Duluth and will engage in the lumber shipping business.

Henry Harris is expected to return from New York tomorrow.

George H. Burr, a prominent banker of St. John's, Kan., is at the Spalding, accompanied by his wife.

C. M. McCoy, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

George S. Shaw is down from Cloquet, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. C. Kiley, editor of the Grand Rapids Herald-Review, is in Duluth today. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Edward Erwin, assistant attorney general, came up from St. Paul this morning.

A. G. and W. A. Kingston arrived in the city today from Chicago en route to their home at Tower.

J. A. Kent, of Alpena, returned to the city today to remain for the season.

John A. Redfern, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is in town today, a guest at the St. Louis.

John O. Callahan and D. Whittenberg, of Sagola, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

H. J. Wessinger, of Soudan, is at the Spalding.

R. J. Burgess, of Portland, Me., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

F. J. Barnett, of Holly, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

L. W. Brundage is up from St. Paul today. He is registered at the Spalding.

Fred Woodward, of Minneapolis, was in town for a couple of hours today.

## Building Permits.

The monthly report of Building Inspector Robinson shows that there were during February seven permits for building and repairs taken out ,the aggregate valuation being $6000. This is the lowest valuation for February in five years ,the amounts for the month in each year during the period named being as follows: 1896, $10,070; 1895, $50,694; 1894, $8533; 1893, $37,050; 1892, $15,550. Last month shows a material increase over January, however, the amount for that month being $1950.

The Merchant's billiard hall will be closed this week in order to make preparations for opening up at new quarters next week.

## Washington, D. C., and Return $29.00.

For the inauguration the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will sell tickets to Washington, D. C., and return, March 1st and 2nd, good until March 10th, for $29. For full particulars, call at city ticket office, 432 West Superior street, (corner Spalding Hotel building.)

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

# EXPLAINS

### Col. Harris Tells How He Came to Sign the Dismissal Stipulation.

### Claims He Did Not Know Then That the Case Was Settled.

### He Also Knew Nothing of the Statement Exonerating John D. Rockefeller.

A Herald reporter called on Col. A. A. Harris at his office this morning and asked him with reference to the stipulation which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the United States last Saturday, dismissing the case of Alfred Merritt vs. John D. Rockefeller, and also as to the other paper filed, in which the Merritts state that Rockefeller did not make to them any false representations to induce them to go into the consolidation scheme. Col. Harris said:

"I have no direct knowledge as to who prompted the several late publications regarding the settlement of the case. There seems to have been an attempt to create the impression that I was connected with the settlement and had knowledge of it, and my name attached to the stipulation of dismissal might convey the impression that I was cognizant of and participated in the settlement, which is contrary to the facts, and for that reason I think it proper that I should make the following brief statement of facts:

"It is a matter of history that in the spring of 1894 we were employed by Alfred Merritt and Leonidas Merritt to assist them in untangling their then complicated financial affairs, and to represent them in legal business. Some time after our employment in the investigation of their affairs, and relying on the statements which they made to us many times, we concluded that they had a just and meritorious cause of action against John D. Rockefeller, because of false and fraudulent representations made to them by Rockefeller and his recognized agent, F. T. Gates, to induce them to enter into a scheme consolidating their railroad and mining interests with certain interests owned by Rockefeller. After much consideration and a great deal of study, both of law and of the facts as they were given to us by Leonidas, Alfred and A. R. Merritt, and believing in the justice of their claims, we commenced an action against Rockefeller in the district court of this county for Alfred Merritt, in which we sought to recover over $1,200,000, that being the amount which, in our opinion, he was entitled to recover. We attached certain stock which Mr. Rockefeller owned in the Minnesota Iron company. He afterwards appeared by attorney, removed the case to the United States circuit court, and filed an answer. The specific charges of fraud in the complaint were that Rockefeller and Gates had stated, as an inducement to the Merritts to enter into the consolidation scheme, that the Penokee Gogebic Consolidated mines and the Spanish-American Iron company, of which Rockefeller held large blocks of bonds and stock, were solvent, prosperous, dividend-paying companies, while, as a matter of fact, Rockefeller and Gates knew these companies were neither solvent nor prosperous, but were insolvent; that the Merritts relied on the representations thus made, and but for those representations would not have entered into the scheme. The case was tried in the month of June, 1895, before Judge Riner, of Wyoming, and a jury in this city. The trial lasted about ten days and resulted in a verdict for Alfred Merritt against Rockefeller of $940,000. Rockefeller took the case to the United States court of appeals, where it was argued Jan. 27 and 28, 1896. On Nov. 9, 1896, the court reversed the case and sent it back for a new trial. We filed an application for a rehearing at once, which was denied by the court Dec. 14, 1896.

WAS WILLING TO SETTLE.

"It can well be imagined that from the time we took this matter into consideration we gave it almost our undivided attention. We often refused employment in other very important matters, because we feared it would interfere with our work in this case. After the reversal we had many interviews with the Merritts, at which J. L. Washburn, who had been employed by them to assist us in the case, was present. During the latter part of December last, in one of these interviews, Mr. Washburn said, he had been advised that 'the door was open for a settlement, if we desired to go in.' He said that inasmuch as I had been the leader in the case, and as Rockefeller held me responsible for the result, it would be better if he should undertake the negotiations for a settlement. I said but little on that point. I was willing to do any reasonable and honorable thing which would result in the gain of a large amount of money to Alfred Merritt. I understood, a little afterwards, that Mr. Washburn had been consulting with someone representing Mr. Rockefeller about a settlement, but Washburn did not communicate freely with us, and we knew but very little of what was going on.

"On Jan. 9, 1897, I left Duluth for New York. My business there was to take depositions in the case of the Ironton Land company against Levi D. York, now pending for trial in our district court. Col. E. C. Gridley, the president of the Ironton company, at my request, went with me to New York. I wanted him there because he had much knowledge of the transactions about which the depositions were to be taken. My trip to New York was in nowise, either directly or indirectly, connected with the Merritt-Rockefeller case. The day I left Duluth Alfred Merritt handed me some papers, written by Leonidas, containing, among other things, instructions to Mr. Washburn as to how the settlement might be made. After reading these papers I was fully informed that I was not to be consulted with reference to the matter further. On my arrival in New York I found that Mr. Washburn had preceded me there. I saw him occasionally, and, while I was anxious to know what was going on, he talked to me but little. In fact, more than once when I attempted to talk to him about the case, he refused to make any reply at all.

WAS NOT CONSULTED.

"On Sunday, Jan. 24, 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Room 214, Hotel Metropole, New York city, Mr. Washburn presented me with duplicates of a stipulation dismissing the case. They had already been signed by O. W. Baldwin, who was also associated with us. Mr. Washburn said he wanted me to sign the stipulation. I asked him if it was Alfred Merritt's wish that I should do so. He said it was. I then said that while I knew nothing about the matter, I was under obligations to do whatever Alfred Merritt requested. I then signed this stipulation with our firm name, and Washburn signed it also. I asked him if the case was settled. He said: 'Not yet,' but that it might be. He said that if I would be in my room at 4 o'clock the next afternoon, he would tell me the result. I was in my room from 3 o'clock until 6 o'clock. At that time I went down to my dinner, and was informed at the hotel office that Mr. Washburn had left the hotel in great haste about 5 o'clock. I have not had a word of conversation with him since that time. I did not know then, nor do I know now, of my personal knowledge, that the case has been settled. I had no part or lot in any settlement of it. I was not consulted in any way with reference to it. Washburn did not show me any other papers than the stipulation. I had no intimation that any other papers affecting the case had been signed, or were to be signed, or executed in any way.

"During the progress of this case, the greatest of its kind in the history of our litigation, I relied implicitly upon the statements made to me by Leonidas, Alfred and A. R. Merritt that Rockefeller had perpetrated the fraud on them complained of, and I certainly believed that their testimony on the trial that he had made the false representations and had defrauded them, was true. I cannot express my astonishment when I learned that they had signed and acknowledged a statement to the effect, substantially, that the story which they told to us and had persistently sworn to on the trial was untrue. If I had known when I signed that stipulation dismissing the case that they had signed, or would sign, such a paper as I have referred to, I would have washed my hands of them and the case without ceremony. I congratulate myself, sincerely, that I had no knowledge of this most disgraceful and dishonorable transaction.

"If the recantation now made by them is true, then I have been the innocent instrument in their behalf in perpetrating a fraud upon John D. Rockefeller. I cannot conceive why Rockefeller would pay them $500,000 under such circumstances. From what they now say it appears that Rockefeller is the injured man."

## WOULD BE FREE.

### M. L. Cormany Is Now Seeking a Divorce.

The Minneapolis Tribune says: "M. L. Cormany, attorney at law, has begun an action in the district court against his wife, L. V. Cormany, for a divorce. It appears that misunderstandings arose between the couple some months ago, which resulted in a separation, the wife taking up her residence in the family of a well known physician. In his complaint Cormany alleges cruel and inhuman treatment, and says that his wife beat him over the head very cruelly. The case was to come before the court at special term on a preliminary motion, but was stricken off the calendar for the day."

Cormany was formerly a resident of Duluth, and had a photograph gallery here a number of years ago. Later he removed to Muskegon, Mich., and then went to Hamline, Minn., and became a theological student at Macalester college. He next began to study law, and attended the law department of the state university, graduated, and was admitted to practice. The woman from whom he now seeks a divorce is his second wife, and when they were married, a year or more ago, the St. Paul Globe contained a rather romantic story of how they met and were wed. The first Mrs. Cormany secured a divorce on the ground of desertion and cruel treatment. Some comments made by The Herald on Cormany caused him to sue this paper for libel, and a jury gave him a verdict of $500 damages.

## Are Ordered Sold.

Orders have been made for the sale of the tugs A. C. Adams, Pathfinder, Edward Fiske, Effie L. Bob Anderson, J. L. Williams and steamer Henrietta to pay the claims against them. The tugs are to be sold next Monday.

## Closed For a Few Days.

The cut price clothing store at 112 West Superior street, were compelled to keep closed today, their stock having been considerably damaged by the fire and smoke next door.

## Ten Acres For $20.00.

Ten acres of fine land for $20 cash. Warranty deed given. They are going like hot cakes at breakfast. Come and get one. JOHN G. HOWARD, Duluth.

## For Sale.

We have fifty feet on Michigan street for sale for a few days only at a surprisingly low figure. Inquire immediately. BRACE & ECKSTEIN.

## Washington, D. C., and Return $29.00.

For the inauguration the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will sell tickets to Washington, D. C., and return, March 1st and 2nd, good until March 10th, for $29. For full particulars call at city ticket office, 432 West Superior street, (corner Spalding hotel building.)

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Why don't you save half of the price on what furniture you need at French & Bassett's half price sale?

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

# RESIGNED

### Ald. Coventry Presented His Resignation as Alderman This Morning.

### Business Reasons Compel Him to Give Up the Office.

### This Makes the Contest For the Presidency of the Council Uncertain.

Alderman Coventry has resigned from the council, the resignation to take effect when his successor shall have been elected and qualified. Mr. Coventry placed his letter of resignation in the hands of City Clerk Richardson this forenoon. The resignation assigns no reason in the communication, but it is understood that business considerations led to this step.

Alderman Coventry said this afternoon: "Business considerations influenced me to take this step. I find that I cannot give the time to the council that I ought and successfully take care of my business."

The resignation of Alderman Coventry leaves the contest for the presidency of the council between Messrs. Shannon and Cochrane, unless the hold-overs" can get together and get another candidate groomed in time for the race. This they are not unlikely to do, as it is understood they will not be disposed to let it go to the new aldermen by default. It is said that some tension had already developed between the two contingents over this matter and that of the selection of committees. The results of the caucusing of the last few days ha sleft the "hold-overs" wondering where they are at, rumor says, and in order to locate themselves they had arranged to hold a caucus all by themselves in the Kalamazoo block this forenoon, the time being fixed so that Alderman Coventry, who returned from Chicago this morning, could be present. The caucus was not held, and some of those who were to be present were observed around the city hall just befoore noon looking as if they had heard something drop and were trying to ascertain where it was. Mr. Coventry's resignation, coming in a few minutes later, explained the presence of the "Heard a Loud Noise and Couldn't Tell Where" expression on their faces.

It is surmised that possibly Alderman Richardson may be put forward as a candidate. A consideration that militates against Mr. Shannon is the feeling prevalent that some other ward than the First should have the presidency this time. With Richardson and Cochrane thus dividing the extreme West End of town, the mantle may fall somewhere in the middle of town.

The council will this evening probably act on the city bills, as the committee on claims and accounts wil go out of existence with this session, and to delay action would necessitate their going over until the committee of the new council should have been appointed. The matter of the protest of the West Duluth Brass works against the award of the valve contract to the Rensselaer company will probably not be taken up tonight. The city attorney has not yet prepared his opinion on the question, which was referred to him for advice, and even should the opinion be forthcoming this evening, it is not likely the old council would take any action in the matter. The pay rolls will be acted on tonight.

The session tonight will be the last regular business meeting of the old council. Tomorrow evening it will meet and adjourn sine die. The new council will be at once called to order by Clerk Richardson, and will at once proceed to organize by the election of a president and vice president. It is not probable that the election of city attorney and health officer will be proceeded with at tomorrow night's meeting. Last year these officers were elected at the second meeting.

The council will proceed to elect a successor to Alderman Coventry this evening, and the probability is that ex-Alderman Hale will be chosen. Mr. Hale was requested by several of the aldermen this afternoon to run and finally consented to allow his name to be used.

## DOES NOT LIKE IT.

### Rensselaer Company Afraid of the Ten Year Guaranty.

A meeting of the board of public works was held this morning, at which the bond furnished by the Rensselaer company in the sum of $13,950, with the National Surety company, of Kansas City, as surety, was discussed. The bond is conditioned for the performance of the contract to furnish the valves only, in the opinion of the board, and an objection was raised that it does not cover the ten year guaranty. The acknowledgment was not strictly according to the Minnesota law and the instrument was referred to City Attorney Benham. The Rensselaer company has never been anxious to conform with the specifications regarding the guaranty and it now transpires that Mr. Jones made a last desperate attempt, when the contract was signed, to procure a waiver of the clause.

## Fire Chief's Report.

The board of fire commissioners met today and transacted routine business. The report of Chief Black shows that fourteen alarms were responded to during February. The losses by fire aggregated $4355; insurance, $18,950. There was one accident during the month, an exercise hook and ladder truck upsetting, slightly injuring three horses.

## Important Change in Time.

Commecing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

## THE BLACK MEDAL.

### Draw Made and Play Will Begin at Once.

The ice committee of the Duluth Curling club made the drawing of the Black medal contest this afternoon. The rinks drawn to play against each other are as follows: D. R. Black vs. A. S. Wilson; E. S. Palmer vs. Charles McMillen; C. W. Culver vs. J. A. Todd; C. A. Duncan vs. H. Hurdon; Donald Morrison vs. W. Lavanway; F. Eva vs. R. A. Eva; R. J. MacLeod, bye; A. H. Smith, bye.

This draw must be played down by Saturday for on that afternoon play in the next draw will be begun.

The curlers are planning some sort of special entertainment for next Saturday afternoon and evening. There will probably be a contest between two sides with a supper to follow. A committee consisting of R. J. MacLeod, H. Hurdon, Charles McMillen and J. C. Catlin has been appointed to look after providing the supper.

## IS PERFECTLY FEASIBLE.

### Scheme to Furnish Water to Superior Is All Right.

City Engineer Patton said today that the scheme of furnishing water to Superior from the Duluth system is a pefectly feasible one. With a main of sufficient size, he says, a pressure of from sixty to seventy pounds at the West Superior hotel, and a pressure not much lower at Old Superior could be given. With all the drain that a fire on this side would cause, a head of 150 feet could be maintained at the points named. Our opponent, undoubtedly, of the plan will be Capt. McDougall, who has, for some time, it is said, cherished the idea of piping water to Superior from the head waters of the Brule, a distance of twenty miles. He argues that there is a sufficient fall from this source of supply to give all the head needed.

## WILL BE READY.

### Wiman Boats Will Be Running When Navigation Opens.

The following dispatch was sent out from Buffalo, N. Y., a few days ago: "Delegations of Duluth and other Northwestern millers were here a few days ago to arrange for the transportation of flour vit the Erie canal. It appears that the Wiman company will not be able to get its new boats completed in time to take flour at the opening of the season, and negotiations are pending with the old boatmen to carry the flour for a brief period. From this it appears that the millers are determined in their resolve to become independent of the existing package-freight lines. The visit has placed the Erie canal boatmen in a peculiar position—that of fighting the Wimans company on the one hand and manifesting a willingness to accept business from the promoters of the company on the other."

B. C. Church returned a few days ago from the East, and as he was in Buffalo he is probably the Duluth miller referred to. Mr. Church said today, however, that the statements in this dispatch are not true. He was not down there for that purpose, and furthermore the Wiman boats are to be ready to handle the flour at the opening of navigation, he says. Mr. Wiman, naturally, has met with considerable opposition to his plans, but so far has been successful in all he has undertaken. An act repealing the law limiting the capitalization of canal companies to $50,000 is now before the legislature, and if its passage is secured the greatest obstacle in his way will be removed. Mr. Church is inclined to think Mr. Wiman will be successful.

## HEALTH BOARD MEETING.

### Eleven Typhoid Fever Cases Reported Last Month.

The board of health held a regular meeting this morning, the last but one ere the present board goes out of existence. There were present Health Officer Routh, Dr. Graham, Alderman Richardsonand F. W. Kugler,. Routine business only was transacted. The returns from which the mortuary report is made up were not all in and that report had not been prepared. So far as reported, there were eleven typhoid fever cases during the month, a slight increase over January. The deaths thus far reported number twenty-eight, against thirty-three for last month.

There were during the month 470 notices to clean premises served, 116 nuisances abated, 31 complaints attended to, 19 cellars and 201 barns and stables inspected. The meat inspector during the period named inspected 202 meat markets, 217 grocery stores, 161 wholesale houses, 34 grocery cellars. He condemned 358 pounds of meat, 800 pounds of poultry, 114 pounds of fish and 296 pounds of butter and lard.

## Sues For Fees.

Another branch of the Merritt-Rockefeller litigation was opened up this morning by a suit in which Rush Taggart, a New York attorney, seeks to recover $500 for attorney's fees from Alfred Merritt In his complaint he alleges that he performed professional services for Merritt in his suit against Rockefeller, between Jan 1, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1896, and he alleges that the reasonable value of those services is $500. Fryberger & Johanson are his attornies.

## Identity Established.

The man who was taken ill on Superior street, opposite Panton & White's, last night, died at St. Luke's hospital within an hour afterward, has been positively identified as Leonard Fowler, a single man, a millwright by trade, who has lived in Duluth for four or five years. He is said to have been very much dissipated lately. He is supposed to have come here from New York state, and has no relatives here so far as known. He has gone by the name of Tom, but his true name, according to one of his friends, was as given. He was about 30 years old.

## Comptroller Lovett.

Tomorrow morning Comptroller Lovett will walk into his new office and assume the reins and Treasurer Voss will shake hands with himself as his own successor. Mr. Lovett filed his expense account today, showing that the campaign had cost him $67.95.

The Merchant's billiard hall will be closed this week in order to make preparations for opening up at new quarters next week.

## Masquerade Ball.

Don't forget the masquerade ball tomorrow night (Tuesday, March 2), at Turner hall.

# HAS GOLD

### J. C. Foley Arrives From the Seine River County With Three Bricks.

### First Week's Result of Operation of His Twenty Stamp Mill.

### Will Not Say Just What the Value of the Bullion Is.

J. C. Foley, the discoverer and developer of the famous Foley gold mine on Seine river, Ont., arrived in the city at noon from the gold range on his way to Detroit, where the Eastern members of his company reside. He brings with him three gold bricks, the result of the first seven days' run of the new 20-stamp mill at the Foley mine.

Mr. Foley would not state the value of this first result of several years' work on the Foley, but he did say that it was satisfactory, and the manner in which he made this conservative statement amply backed it up and left the hearer to imagine a great deal more than Mr. Foley stated. He said that while as far as he was concerned he was perfectly willing to state the value of the bullion in his possession, he was not at liberty to do so until he had obtained the consent of the other members of his company. He left this afternoon for Detroit, and he will return about Friday, when the figures will be given out by his Eastern partners give their consent.

From what Mr. Foley said himself, from what leaked out from others whose information was more definite, and from Mr. Foley's manner in speaking of the bullion in his charge, there can be no doubt that the result of the first week of the stamp mill has amply borne out all that the assays of the ore at the Foley seemed to indicate, and that the owners of the Foley property will be convinced that the money put into the extensive developments already made has not been thrown away.

"Yes, you can say that we are satisfied with the result. You can also say that the gold country is all right, and that we have demonstrated that there is money in it. We have used ore from only one vein, and have not touched the 'Lucky Joe' vein, which on the surface is twice as rich as the Ferguson find about which so much has been said. It remains to be demonstrated how deep this rich ore of the 'Lucky Joe' will run, but in the Ferguson it is still good at 100 feet. From all I can hear, though they keep remarkably quiet about it, there is no exaggeration about the report that the Ferguson ore will run $30,000 a ton. I saw some specimens that would run 5 per cent gold.

"At W. A. Preston's property on Little Turtle they are developing rapidly, and I hear that they are making some great strikes. They have a sawmill and a small stamp mill on the way to their property. One of the most encouraging signs is the revival at the Little American. Here they have been more than paying the expenses of development with a 5-stamp mill, which is something not often done. Just as soon as they can possibly do so they will have twenty stamps running.

"We have been having a terrible winter up there. The mercury has spent most of its time down around 30 or 40 degrees below zero, and it has been almost a continual snow storm. We have had to keep several teams on our railroad with snow plows a greater part of the time. These disadvantages have held us back some time.

"People are waking up to what there is in the gold fields, at any rate, and it begins to look as though we should have to get a club to keep them out in the spring. There are going to be twice as many people there next spring as there are houses to take of them and that condition will develop into quite a problem before the spring is very far advanced. Hundreds of letters are received every week from people who want to come in just as soon as they can possibly get there."

While East Mr. Foley will engage a new mill man and a chemist, and a couple of engineers will be hired in Duluth. From now on the Foley property will be on the other side of the run. Hitherto it has been development, and while this work will not be abandoned by any means actual production will be a large share of the work hereafter.

## MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

### Defunct People's Savings Bank Goes Through a Formality.

The People's Savings bank, of Duluth, made a voluntarily assignment Saturday afternoon for the benefit of its creditors. This will be a surprise to those late comers who were not aware that there was a Peoples' Savings bank in Duluth and to others who had supposed that the bank had made an assignment several years ago. The deed of assignment, however, makes a statement which clears up the mystery. It states that owing to reverses in business the bank closed its doors two years ago and ceased the conduct of actual business, since which time the officers have been doing what they could to protect the bank's property and to save as much as possible for the creditors. However, a considerable number of creditors have asked that the bank's affairs be turned over to a receiver or an assignee, and it was decided at a meeting of the directors held last Friday to make an assignment, which was done Saturday afternoon. Ernst A. Schulze is the assignee.

A PAPAL ANNIVERSARY.

Rome, March 1.—The anniversary of the coronation of the pope was duly celebrated today. His holiness, who was in excellent health, received the cardinals and bishops and delivered an address which was a paraphrase of the last June encyclical.

## Masquerade Ball.

Don't forget the masquerade ball tomorrow night (Tuesday, March 2), at Turner hall.

## SCRIPTURAL QUOTATIONS.

### They Come Into Court in a Peculiar Way.

Emma May Lundberg this morning filed notice of a motion for a new trial in her suit for damages for personal injuries against the Duluth & Iron Range, which she lost at the last term of court. There are a number of grounds on which the new trial is asked, including accident and surprise, misconduct of the prevailing party and newly discovered evidence.

On the trial one S. Nichols testified that he saw Mrs. Lundberg at the Methodist church on the evening of May 10, 1896, and this testimony had considerable effect on the verdict. Accompanying the motion is an affidavit from Nichols to the effect that he has seen reason to believe that he saw Mrs. Lundberg at church May 3 instead of May 10. He stated after the trial that the text the evening he saw Mrs. Lundberg at church was something about "With the mouth man blasphemes God and praises himself." Dr. Humason has an affidavit to the effect that he does not believe that there is such a text as that in the Bible, but that on the evening of May 3 he preached on the text, "Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessings and cursings." On May 10 he preached on a text wholly foreign to either of the above quotations. It was Dr. Humason's affidavit that led Nichols to change his mind, and the whole, Scriptural quotations and all, are made a part of the demand for a new trial.

INTRODUCED BY TOWNE.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman-elect Stevens, of St. Paul, was introduced to nearly all the prominent members of the house by Representative Towne today. It was a subject of remark that Stevens should be escorted around the house by Towne instead of Kiefer, the retiring congresman from his own district.

SCHOOL JANITOR SUICIDES.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A LaCrosse, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: This morning James Clarke, janitor of the Sixth district school, was found in the belfry of the school building, where he had hanged himself. He was 55 years old, married and had a family of nine children and was in good circumstances, but had been on a protracted spree for a couple of days.

*BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.*

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—
**American Exchange BANK.**
Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

**First National Bank OF DULUTH.**
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BRIGGS, Asst. Cashier.
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

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**PATENTS.**
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

$400 to Loan on Improved Property.

**For Rent.**

1 house, 110 First ave, east, city water. Store, 208 East Fourth street.
Saloon on Superior street with complete fixtures.
Very nice house, furnished or unfurnished; with city water, bath room, c.c., 4232 London Road.
One flat, 2629 West Fourth street.
6-room house, with city water, 1525 South street..... $13
6-room house, with city water, 1527 South street..... $13

C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
Torrey Building, First Floor.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

**W. W. BUDLONG,**
Hills Grove, R. I.
Will buy all your Dry Picked Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc., at the Eastern market price. I also buy all kinds of Furs. Prices quoted for the next 60 days for well cared-for skins from your state are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear | $15.00 to $27.00 | Gray Fox | .75 to $1.00 |
| Beaver | $7.00 to $9.00 | Lynx | $2.50 to $3.00 |
| Otter | $9.00 to $12.00 | Wild Cat | .75 to .90 |
| Mink | $1.50 to $2.10 | Badger | .60 to .70 |
| Raccoon | .50 to .95 | Skunk | .75 to $1.00 |
| Opposum | .25 to .35 | Musk Rat | .15 to .25 |
| Red Fox | $1.50 to $1.85 | Fisher | $6.00 to 10.00 |
| Silv. fox | 40.00 to 100.00 | Wolf | $2.00 to $2.50 |
| Cross fox | $6.00 to $10.00 | Marten | $5.00 to 10.00 |

I pay express charges when not exceeding 10 per cent, and all remittances mailed day furs are received, unless advised to hold furs for shipper to know their exact value.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE WEATHER. Cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably snow; warmer.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Herald Want Ads. Are Sure Winners—You Want Them In Your Business.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Every Piece of Furniture on our First Floor **HALF PRICE!**

It means quick work so bring your purse or check book. No exchanges.

Over 400 samples and odd piece and suites

We must have the room for new goods crowding in and for new departments.

COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

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**PIANOS!** No mistake can be made in selecting a Piano out of the following list, as each one has established a reputation: Steinway, Knabe, Ludwig, Gabler, Ivers & Pond, Everett, Smith & Barnes, Mehlin. Pianos and Organs for rent. Expert Tuning and Repairing.

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**BICYCLES, $30 TO $100.**

Our Wheels led in '96— Will lead in '97.

Bring in your Bicycle now and have it repaired and re-enamelled and avoid the rush in the spring.



We selected only the best—they always were and always will be. Samples of the Barnes, World, Rambler, Syracuse, Gilt Edge, Crawford, Deere, and Moline Special, are now on the floor. We invite you to call and see them. We sell for cash or on monthly payments. By making a small payment now, you will have your Wheel as soon as riding begins.

Remember we are headquarters for everything in sporting goods.

**CITY GUN STORE,**

404 West Superior Street. R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop'r.

March **Magazines**

Fashion Papers for Spring and Summer

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L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

**Mendenhall & Hoopes**

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

**Commercial Light & Power Co.**

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

**FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT**

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

## CONSUL AT LIVERPOOL.

### Said to Be on Tap For James P. Boyle.

Chicago, March 2.—The Daily News Washington special says: Another Ohio man is slated for a fat office. It is whispered among the Ohio congressional delegation today that James P. Boyle, private secretary of President-elect McKinley, and who was active at the Chicago headquarters, will be appointed consul to Liverpool succeeding James E. Neal, of Ohio, who was appointed by President Cleveland at the insistence of ex-Governor Campbell. The post at Liverpool is one of the best consularships in the service, and is said to be worth about $30,000 a year. The appointment is expected to be made within two weeks after Maj. McKinley has been inducted into office.

NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—Governor and Mrs. Black and a number of personal friends, but most of his staff, left Albany today to attend the inauguration. The New York and Brooklyn members of the staff and the color guard detailed from Squadron A will join the party at Jersey City.

## AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

### Is Not Even Considered Worth a Denial.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Washington Times has a story today that ex-Governor Merriam is still considered a cabinet possibility, and is being prominently mentioned in connection with the secretaryship of the interior. It refers to the old feud between Merriam and Davis, and says this was the reason the former has not been given a cabinet portfolio.

In official circles this morning the Times' statement is not considered worth a denial. It is said that if Merriam gets any office it will be an appointment on the international monetary commission.

# CAPITOL

### Nation's Next President and Party Arrive Safely In Washington.

### By Request There Was No Formal Demonstration of Welcome.

### Gov. Bushnell the First to Greet the Incoming Executive.

Washintgon, March 2.—President-elect McKinley and party arrived here in a special train about 11:15 o'clock, and were driven to the Ebbitt house, where they will be quartered until the president-elect takes up his abode in the White House on the afternoon of March 4. In accordance with Mr. McKinley's expressed wish there was no escort or display connected with his entry into the national capital. It had been arranged that a company of militia should receive and escort him up the avenue, but the president-elect vetoed this program so that the only formal reception he received was the greeting of a small committee of prominent local residents of Washington. There was of course, an informal demonstration by the public.

Only a few persons had been admitted within the enclosure at the station where the train was to stop. There was Chairman Bell, of the executive committee, with reception committeemen Narette, Glover, Noyes, Lowell and Britton, especially designed as a subcommittee to receive the presidential party in place of the full committee.

Governor Bushnell and staff were present in uniform. J. Addison Porter, who will be the president's secretary, was early on hand, having hurried from the White House, for the purpose. He was to look after the personal comfort of the president-elect, but as he himself said he had little to do in this direction, thanks to the well arranged program of the executive and the hearty co-operation of the police authorities.

About a minute behind the schedule time, the special train came rolling into the station mid the cheers of a number of spectators who gathered at the lower end of the big shed to watch for its appearance. As soon as the cars came to a stop, Governor Bushnell boarded the train entering car No. 38, where the president with his immediate family were in waiting. The executive committee also paid their respects to the incoming chief magistrate and without delay the party started for the carriages which were to convey them to the Ebbitt.

Notwithstanding the long journey and the broken night, nearly all of the party looked fresh and bright. The president-elect, in particular, appeared to be in the best of spirits and those who gazed in his face for signs of the illness from which he has suffered very recently looked in vain for any sign of distress or impaired vitality. It was generally remarked by the on-lookers that he was certainly stouter and of better complexion than when he was last seen in Washington. Mrs. McKinley also appeared to advantage. She was attired in a dark traveling garb and happiness beamed from every lineament as she came forth into the bright sunshine on the open platform.

After a short greeting to some immediate friends who stood near the party formed a line and started through the station. Messrs. Parker and Barrett, tall, robust men, came just behind the police who cleared the way down the platform. The president-elect, with Mrs. McKinley holding closely on his arm, came next, with Chairman Bell and Mr. Addison Porter on either side to protect them from the pressure of the crowd. Col. Britton, with the greatest care, escorted Mrs. McKinley, senior, mother of the president-elect, and the remainder of the party took their places on the line just as they alighted from the cars, the staff of the governor of Ohio bringing up the rear.

As he passed the head of the train, Maj. McKinley performed a graceful thing which was quickly appreciated by the crowd. He paused, beckoned to one of the party who bore aloft a great bouquet of cut flowers, and carefully selecting some white carnations of wonderful size he handed them to the engineer, all grimy and prespiring, who sat aloft in his cab.

Instead of turning to the right through the nearest passage to the street, the party went straight through the station and were seated at once in the carriages provided. There were ten of these and that occupied by the president-elect was drawn by a gray and roan team. His companions were Mrs. McKinley, Chairman Bell and Mr. Porter. The second carriage contained Mother McKinley, Capt. Britton, Mrs. Porter and C. C. Glover, of the executive committee. The others of the party found places as they emerged from the station without special arrangements.

The people were packed so densely in front of the Pennsylvania station, to the electric cars, and the horses were so restive, that it was not deemed wise to wait to form the carriages in line, and as fast as they were filled with passengers they were dispatched by the members of the reception committe having the matter in hand. Consequently that equipage occupied by the president-elect was nearly at its destination before the last of the carriages started from the station. As the party drove off the people outside set up a cheer in which the Ohioans, members of Troop A. National Guards, who were to have formed part of the escort, made themselves heard above all else.

On Pennsylvania avenue, upon which the carriages were driven, there were so many vehicles and pedestrians and bicycles and street fakirs and so much confusion in general, that the president-elect passed along as fast as the conditions permitted without gaining general recognition. At the Ebbitt house the crowd had been gathering since early breakfast time, pre-empting doorways, carriage steps, windows and other points of vantage. During the hour and a half while they waited, a strong detachment of police gradually accumulated itself in an unostentatious way in and about the hotel.

The crowd formed on the Fourteenth street side of the hotel awaiting a view of the party, but by a flank movement they entered at the other side, escaping the mob that blocked the streets. Mr. McKinley once inside the hotel entered the elevator, the grey clothed elevator boy in charge ringing complacently pulled the rope and sent the car shooting skyward, and Secretary Porter, heaving a sigh of relief, raised a more ruffled silk hat in grave salute to his disappearing chief and then elbowed his way over to the entrance of the ladies' parlor, to receive the gentle maledictions of a crowd of ladies pinned in behind the policemen, the disappointed ones admitting that the flank movement had been cleverly done, but declaring the secretary "too mean for anything."

Behind the presidential carriage there followed a score of other conveyances with the remainder of the Canton party and Governor Bushnell's staff. They were all safely landed in the hotel, and the section of the house reserved for them was guarded against the intrusion of the crowd.

Maj. McKinley received a few friends quite informally and then settled down to a light luncheon, but there was no semblance of a public reception.

## ON THE WAY.

### Scenes and Incidents of the Washington Trip.

Hanover, Pa., March 2.—The outpouring of 4000 or 5000 people in Harrisburg station at 6:45 this morning was enthusiastic in cheering the car of the McKinley troop, but the president-elect had not yet arisen. Flags and bunting were displayed and people lined the tracks for miles. Along the road during the night locomotive whistles kept up the enthusiastic greeting to the president-elect.

As the train slowly passed through York at 7:45 thousands of factory employes and other citizens densely lined the tracks for two miles. Flags and waving handkerchiefs added to the salutations of cheering voices.

During the night, as the train was getting up into the mountainous country east of Pittsburg, a small boy was found sitting on the steps just outside the vestibule door of a car platform, He was shivering with cold and pinched with hunger. He said his name was Johnny Robinson, of Pittsburg. He was 10 or 11 years old. He said he was a Pittsburg newsboy. He had been forced on to the platform by the midnight crowd in the Pittsburg station, fearing he would be forced under the cars. Several men had followed him. They did not jump off, so he could not get away until the train was going so rapidly that he was afraid to jump. He was quickly taken to the dining car and warmed and fed. Conductor Cowie said he would return him to his home from Altoona.

At Altoona another crowd had gathered at 3 o'clock in the morning. During the night the whistling and playing of bands and cheering of railroad employes was heard at every station, until shortly after daylight Harrisburg station was reached. Maj. and Mrs. McKinley breakfasted in their own car, and the other passengers were all up early to enjoy the scenery as well as to partake of the breakfast in the flower-laden dining car. While at breakfast the major bowed his smiling good morning to a company of track laborers outside, as the bright sunshine made the fast-going snow sparkle with brilliancy on the beautiful hill tops in the scenic country around about.

Breakfast over, Maj. McKinley started on a tour through the train to make a morning call on his guests. "I feel in splendid health," he said to the Associated Press representative; and as he walked up to his physician, Dr. Phillips, in the second car back, he said, "I thought you were going to call upon me this morning, doctor, but I see I do the calling." The doctor quickly rejoined that he was glad his patient was progressing so well.

Before Baltimore was reached the major joined a company of friends in the combination car and chatted and smoked. The last time he went to Washington was when he was governor of Ohio three years ago. He was attacked with grip at Mr. Hanna's Thomasville, Ga., home, and returned to Columbus via Washington, where he called on President Cleveland.

## TO WASHINGTON.

### Incoming Officials and Sightseers Flocking There.

Chicago, March 2.—Judge Joseph McKenna, of California, passed through Chicago today on his way to Washington. He was accompanied by Col. H. I. Kowalski, a prominent San Francisco attorney. When asked what portfolio had been tendered him by Maj. McKinley, Judge McKenna said: "It is undetermined as yet whether I am to be attorney general or secretary of the interior. That is the exact status of the affair, so far as I know. The matter will be determined at a conference which will take place within a short time after I get to Washington, and the public will know almost as soon as I do."

"Are you inclined to believe that you will be asked to accept the interiorship rather than the attorneyship?"

"I have no more reason to believe one way than the other."

"The trusts and large corporations, as well as the people, are much interested to learn what the policy of the next attorney general will be."

"The policy of a member of the cabinet is largely one of the whole, determined upon by council among themselves and with the president. I could not say what the policy of the next attorney general will be."

"And of the interior."

"I may make the same reply."

"What would you say of President Cleveland's reserve proclamation?"

"That matter has come up and been agitated since I left San Francisco. I imagine that the order would not have such a disastrous effect upon the communities in the states affected as has been claimed."

NEXT VICE PRESIDENT.

Paterson, N. J., March 2.—Vice President-elect Hobart, Mrs. Hobart and Garrett Hobart, Jr., left here at 10 a. m. on their journey to Washington. The party occupied a special car attached to the regular train on the New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad, and at Jersey City will be transferred to a

(Continued on Page 3.)

# DISPUTE

### Fourth Hospital Bill May Cause a Big House Debate.

### It Will Come Up Again Friday on Special Orders.

### Routine House Session and But Little Done In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The feature of the house morning session was the presentation of the majority and minority reports of the committee on Fourth hospital for the insane. Mr. Staples then introduced a bill fixing the site of the Fourth hospital at Hastings and revoking the action of the special commissioners in locating the hospital at Anoka. It was given its second reading and will come up Friday morning, for which time the whole matter has been made a special order. The friends of Anoka will introduce a bill confirming the location at that place tomorrow and this will also be considered Friday morning. The rest of the session was routine.

The plumbers license bill was favorably recommended as also was the Littleton bill for reorganization of insolvent banks. The Foell bill creating a labor commissioner in cities of over 10,000 population was indefinitely postponed.

Chairman Lovejoy, of the railroad committee, announced that there would be a public hearing on the Douglas maximum rate bill Thursday evening.

Mr. Soule introduced a bill prohibiting sectarian instruction in the public schools.

The judiciary committee reported a substitute for the Schmidt bill relating to bonds of assignees and receivers, but it makes only minor verbal changes in the bill. The Douglas bill for a constitutional amendment allowing woman suffrage on library questions was favorably reported as also the Staples amendment relating to the terms of office of senators and representatives. The Hayter bill for terms of court in Stearns, Otter Tail and Benton counties, was passed under a suspension of the rules. The Dahl text book bill, on the calendar, was passed.

A lively discussion arose over the Donnelly constitutional amendment providing an educational franchise for all who become voters after Jan. 1, 1900, which was reported adversely from the judiciary committee. Mr. Donnelly moved to place the bill on general orders, reversing the committee's action, and roll call resulted in the defeat of that motion by a vote of 33 to 61, and the report of the committee was then adopted.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the senate today, Mr. Wyman introduced a bill for a display of Minnesota's resources at the Omaha exposition, identical with that introduced last week in the house. Senator Hodge presented a bill appropriating $7000 to reimburse Chisago county for expenses in capturing the Wyoming murderers.

The so-called "No Man's Land," between Todd and Wadena counties, by a bill introduced by Senator Whitney, is to be annexed to Wadena county. Two Winona bills, one authorizing improvement bonds and the other street sprinkling, were passed under suspension of the rules.

The calendar was taken up and the following bills were passed:

S. F. 253, Spencer, for reorganization or adjustment of the affairs of insolvent corporations exercising banking powers.

S. F. 246, Thompson, to amend insurance laws to authorize insurance against loss by burglary or theft.

S. F. 275, Dunn, establishing the Seventeenth judicial district.

A recess was then taken till 2:30 o'clock.

The senate decided not to waste any time in listening to the report of the fourth hospital committee, but ordered that the report and the evidence be printed. Senator Sheehan moved that the report be made a special order for next Saturday at 2 o'clock, but this was later amended to Thursday afternoon.

Throughout the debate the friends of Anoka insisted upon immediate action, and the friends of Hastings were equally determined to secure further time for consideration. The selection of Thursday was another victory for the Hastings people.

## IMMIGRATION BILL.

### Report Current That Cleveland Has Vetoed It.

Washington, March 2.—There are reports in general circulation, and coming from apparently good sources of information that President Cleveland has definitely decided to veto the immigration bill, and that he will send the veto to congress today, the ten days' limit expiring this evening. Secretary Thurber declined to confirm or deny the report.

MR. STONE'S DESIRE.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. L. Stone, of this city, is announced as a candidate for Indian commissioner on the White Earth reservation, and shows letters from all parts of the state in his favor. The previously announced candidates are "Dar" Hall, of Buffalo, and John Nevers, of Brainerd.

LONG DENIES IT.

Boston, March 2.—Ex-Governor John J. S. Long today denied that he has accepted any portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet.

## THE DYING CONGRESS.

### House Puts in a Long Day's Work.

Washington, March 2.—The house was prepared for a long and hard day's work when it met at 10 o'clock today. Even at this early hour the rotunda and corridors of the capitol were thronged with sightseers, and the galleries were crowded to repletion. The traditional and long standing jealousy between the house and senate was the cause of a resolution which Mr. Dockery introduced at the opening of the session, asking for an inquiry into the reason why past precedents had been ignored in the location of the platform upon the eastern terrace of the capitol, where Mr. McKinley will be inaugurated in front of the senate wing. Heretofore the platform had been built out from the main entrance, and neither house had cause to feel slighted. This year some of the members feel that the senators are seeking to monopolize this great ceremony, and the resolution was the outcome of this dissatisfaction. Under the rules it was referred to the committee.

Mr. Richardson suggested an amendment to ascertain what authority existed for the erection of a platform anywhere on the place.

The house waited about half an hour for the appearance of conference reports. The district of Columbia and naval appropriation bills, which came over from the senate, were sent to conference. Mr. Hopkins tried to get a separate vote on the senate proposition to fix the price of armor plate at $300 per ton. He wanted that amendment concurred in. He said the Illinois Steel company was prepared to furnish the government with armor plate for which we were paying $560 per ton for $240.

"Is that company responsible?" asked Mr. Milnes (Rep., Mich.)

"It has a capital stock of $40,000,000," replied Mr. Hopkins, "and has in it such men as Marshal Field, Rockefeller, Pullman and Armour. It is one of the strongest companies in the United States."

The house today sent the whole naval bill, including the senate armor plate amendment, to conference. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, made a caustic reply to recent strictures on Justice Shiras of the supreme court. He declared the justice was a righteous judge, declared that he had not changed his mind on the income tax question, and that the contrary report was a "lying report of a Popocratic newspaper."

Mr. McMillan and Mr. Dearmond replied to Mr. Dalzell, and dared him to specifically deny that Justice Shiras had changed his vote. Mr. Dalzell insisted that there was no proof that it was Justice Shiras who had changed, and that the burden of proof was on the other side. Mr. Dearmond said that the justice himself should speak and could not hedge himself about with imaginary walls of propriety in such a matter of public discussion.

The house has unanimously voted that Mr. Black, of Georgia, whose seat was contested by Thomas E. Watson, the late Populist candidate for vice president, is entitled to the seat.

Mr. Aldrich called up the anti-prize fight bill to prevent detailed reports of fights, but it was contested with a motion for a recess for an hour and the motion prevailed, 72 to 32.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 2.—The senate passed the fortifications appropriation bill in thirty minutes. The deficiency bill, the last of the list, will follow. Prior to this, Senator Quay explained that by a mistake a number of Pennsylvania postmasters had been erroneously published as having been confirmed by the senate.

The international monetary conference bill was taken up and led to a heated criticism by Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, and Cannon, of Utah. Mr. Dubois warned his former Republican associates that the Silver Republicans would never return to them.

Mr. Cannon asserted that the next administration would be as though Grover Cleveland was elected for a third term.

Mr. Stewart said the choice of Lyman J. Gage fixed the gold standard policy of the next administration.

Mr. Teller then spoke of the probable futility of an international monetary conference, and said President-elect McKinley by his cabinet selections had evidently gone over to the gold standard to stay there.

## WISCONSIN'S SOLONS.

### Overbeck Tonnage Bill Will Become a Law.

Madison, Wis., March 2.—From present appearances it looks as if the Overbeck tonnage bill, with amendment of the common assessment and collection of taxes, will at least get by the assembly, as but little opposition was shown to the advancement of the bill to engrossment and third reading today. The vote giving it this step onward was a viva voce one, in which the ayes largely prevailed. Assemblyman Polachek secured a reading of the minority report, signed by Assemblymen Pauly, Polachek and Spatles, which favors the maintenance of the present law, but this had litle effect on the legislature. The bill, which is now in a fair way to become a law, wipes out the tax tonnage altogether, and returns vessels to the old methods of assessment.

In the senate this morning Munen introduced a resolution allowing Stout to introduce a bill fixing June 7, 1898, as a legal holliday for the centennial celebration. The bills passed were those amending the laws for the sale of land for taxes, and the Mills' bill authorizing the appointment of women on school boards in cities of second and third class. McGillivray's chattel mortgage bill was killed.

The assembly passed a bill prohibiting cities giving bonuses for location of public institutions. Legried's bill, extending the life of the immigration bill, was killed, and also the Krause bill, providing for non-publication of village and city council proceedings.

LAKE SHORE'S BOND ISSUE.

New York, March 2.—Directors of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company have authorized the issue of $50,000,000 of 3½ per cent gold bonds for the purpose of paying present bonds as they mature or in advance of maturity by special arrangements. The entire issue has been taken at $1.02½.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $212,271,603; gold reserve, $148,793,731.

# REVOLT

### The Mussulman Gendarmes Cause a Great Rumpus and Panic in Canea.

### They Had Not Been Paid and Threatened a General Massacre.

### Foreign Marines Summoned From the Warships to Restore Order.

Canea, Crete, March 2.—The Mussulman gendarmes in demanding their arrears to pay this afternoon, revolted, fired shots and threatened to provoke a massacre.

The foreign marines were summoned from the warships and surrounded the barracks of the gendarmes and fired volleys under the windows as a warning. The gendarmes did not reply.

The town is now in a state of panic. The colonel of the gendarmes, Suleiman Bey, was wounded by the mutineers and is dying. In addition, several other Turkish officers were wounded by the revolting gendarmes.

The Italian marines fired upon the latter, wounding several of them. The remainder are now yielding and will be disarmed and be put in irons.

## HERMANN WILL GET IT.

### Oregon Man Will Become Land Commissioner.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Binger Hermann, of Oregon, will be the next commissioner of the general land office, according to reports circulated here today. This disposes of Tams Bixby's chances for this position. Bixby's failure will increase the chances of L. P. Hunt, of Mankato, in his contest for the office of public printer.

## THE NORTHWEST BACKWARD.

### No Minnesota Men In Today's Rush at Washington.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Immense crowds greeted President-elect McKinley on his arrival at the Ebbitt house this morning, but it was noticeable that none of the Northwestern senators or representatives appeared to prostrate themselves at McKinley's shrine. This was an occasion for considerable comment among the loungers and politicians about the lobby.

Other states of the Middle West and Northwest were well represented, but not a single Minnesota or Wisconsin man was seen in the crowd. The Northwest is not wont to be so backward where offices are at stake, and will doubtless make up for its seeming discourtesy today by the strength of its center rush for federal jobs later on.

## BRIBERY IN KANSAS.

### Kansas Senators Tell of an Attempt to Bribe.

Topeka, Kans., March 2.—Shortly before noon today a big sensation was sprung in the Kansas state senate when two members of that body, Senators Titus and Jumper arose and said they had each been offered $1000 to support a certain measure concerning the Kansas City stockyards. The parties were named and one of them, Al Touchie, has been placed under arrest.

## CLERICAL WOLF.

### Christian Church Pastor In Serious Trouble.

Chicago, March 2.—Rev. M. A. Hampton, former pastor of the Christian church at Mattoon, Ill., was arrested today on a specific charge of abduction preferred by Miss Ruth Macakron, the 18-year-old daughter of a prominent furniture dealer of Mattoon, and a former member of his congregation. He was taken to Mattoon this afternoon. The sheriff intimated that more serious accusations might come out in the trial, and that he might encounter trouble before he lands his prisoner in jail.

Rev. Hampton denies the accusation, against him, and says he will be completely vindicated when his side of the story is heard in court. Owing to a religious controversy Rev. Hampton resigned his pastorate in Mattoon last June, since which time he has been conducting revival services at Harvey, Ill.

THE SHERIFF IN CHARGE.

Bay City, Mich., March 2.—The sheriff took possession of the Polish Catholic church today and drove away the guards. A large and threatening crowd of belligerents surrounded the premises. A score of extra deputies have been sworn in.

CARNEGIE IMPROVING.

Greenwich, Conn., March 2.—It is announced today that Andrew Carnegie, who is seriously ill at his Greenwich residence, is improving.

TWO CENT FARES.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 2.—The house today after a vote of 78 to 47 passed a bill to make railroad fares in this state 2c per mile.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Werra, Genoa.

# M'KINLEY

## Leaves Canton to Become the President of the United States.

## And the Late Mecca of Republicans is Now Quite Deserted.

## Fine Weather and a Great Crowd---The Major's Address.

Canton, Ohio, March 2.—It was about 8 o'clock last evening when President-elect McKinley left this city to assume the responsible duties of chief executive of this nation, and the occasion was celebrated by the Cantonians by many evidences of esteem and affection.

In the cab of the engine when the train left Canton, Henry Hukill was at the throttle and A. L. Strawn looked after the fires. The train crew was completed with S. T. Bower, conductor; James Duey, baggage master; A. F. King and R. B. Stewart, brakemen.

Immediately back of the engine was combination car No. 4810, with smoking apartments, and back of it the dining car. Three Pullmans, Elkton, Arden and Delphos, follow in the order named. Then comes private car No. 505, and private car No. 38 is in the rear. The latter is the one occupied by the president-elect and Mrs. McKinley. It is a private car without a name save that of "No. 38."

As the train pulled out from the station amid a salute of cannon fired by John C. Dunbar at Dueber Heights, it was greeted by cheers from the assembled multitude.

From the rear platform of the train the major made the following address to his friends that were at the station to bid him farewell:

"My neighbors, and friends and fellow citizens: On the eve of departure to the seat of government, soon to assume the duties of an arduous responsibility as great as can devolve upon any man, nothing could give me greater pleasure than this farewell greeting, this evidence of your friendship and sympathy; your good will, and I am sure, the prayers of all the people with whom I have lived so long, and whose confidence and esteem are dearer to me than any other earthly honors. To all of us the future is as a sealed book; but in van, by official act, or administration, any utterance in any degree add to the prosperity of our beloved country and the comfort and well being of our splendid citizenship. I will devote the best and most unselfish efforts of my life. The assumption of the chief magistry is of such grave importance that partisanship cannot blind the judgment or accept any other considerations, but for the public good of all to every party and to every section. With this thought uppermost in my mind, I reluctantly take leave of my friends and my neighbors, cherishing in my heart the sweetest memories and the tenderest thoughts of my old home town, and I trust, my home hereafter, so long as I live. I thank you and bid you all good-bye."

Following are the cars of the inaugural train, with occupants:

President's car, No. 38—Maj. and Mrs. McKinley; Mrs. Maria Saxton, who will be Mrs. McKinley's companion in the White House; Capt. and Mrs. M. McWilliams, of Chicago, and Clara Thorein, Mrs. McKinley's maid.

Mother McKinley's car, No. 505—Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the president-elect; Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the president-elect; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Morse, of San Francisco, the latter a niece of Maj. McKinley; James McKinley, a nephew; Mrs. Abner Osborne and Mrs. Clarence Chaffee, of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Barber's car—Mr. and Mrs. M. Barber, the latter Mrs. McKinley's sister; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, of Cleveland, cousins of the president-elect; W. McKinley Barber, James Barber, Miss Ida Barber, Capt. and Mrs. H. O. S. Belstand, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Bowman, of Elyria, Ohio; George Saxton, a brother of Mrs. McKinley; Will Duncan, Miss Sarah Duncan, of Cleveland; Joseph P. Smith, of Urbana, Ohio; Mrs. George B. Frease, Canton, and B. L. McKinley, San Francisco.

Escort committee's car. Arden—Col. G. Harrison, Henry Crousse, Webb C. Hayes, of Cleveland; Col. and Mrs. J. N. Taylor, of East Liverpool, Ohio; Minnie Lancroft, George W. Floyd, Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the president-elect and wife; Dr. T. H. Phillips, physician to the McKinleys; Private Secretary James Boyle and wife.

Press car—M. A. Havens, W. S. Lloyd, A. N. Howells, E. C. Hyland, C. M. Pepper, F. B. Loomis, B. P. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Baillie, George B. Frease, Dr. William Shaw Bowen, E. B. Gessner, G. E. McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Greenwell, H. C. March and L. E. Reed.

## MANY STATISTICS.

### Government Will Issue Many Valuable Papers.

Washington, March 2.—The bureau of statistics of the state department expects to largely extend its field of usefulness this year owing to the liberal spirit which congress has manifested towards its wants. The requests for larger printing appropriations have been granted without hesitation, upon representations by Secretary Olney, who has the welfare of the bureau at heart, that the business men of the country were particularly interested in the publications.

The work in hand this year will, it is expected, yield results far more valuable than ever before realized. The great feature of the reports will be those coming in answer to the general instruction to consuls of last July to submit statements of the exact trade conditions in different countries, and the compilation which is now in the hands of the printed and soon to be issued will be full of valuable trade information.

WHY OPIUM ADVANCED.

San Francisco, March 2.—Owing to a seizure by the treasury agents of contraband opium valued at $400,000, and a further seizure worth $20,000 later, the price of opium has advanced $2 per pound. All the opium in the city is now held at $15 per pound, and is expected to advance to $20.




At first ill-health creeps up slowly, but at last it comes at a gallop and the rider is death. Of all known forms of ill-health and disease, consumption is the most insidious. Its approach is slow and stealthy. But at the last death comes with a rush. Consumption has been frequently pronounced incurable. It is not. It may be stopped—warded off—at almost any stage. But if the sufferer neglects to take the proper remedy in the proper way, death is swift and certain.

Consumption like almost all manner of disease has its inception in a trio of all-embracing disorders. They are "imperfect digestion," "irregular bowels," and "impure blood." They are triplets. One is dependent for existence upon the other. Cure one, cure all. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all known remedies for this disorder. It corrects disordered digestion, invigorates the liver, regulates the bowels, makes the blood pure, and the nerves strong. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the muscles firm and springy. It soothes and invigorates the nerves. It tones up body and brain. It cures ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consumption.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "When I was married I weighed one hundred and twenty-five pounds. I was taken sick and reduced in health and broke out with a disease which my doctor said was eczema. He treated my disease but failed to do me any good, and I fell away to 90 pounds. I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and thank God and you, I began to improve. When I began taking the 'Discovery' my weight was 90 pounds and now I weigh 140 pounds and have only taken two bottles. I cannot say too much about the medicine. My husband is one of the happiest men in the world. He says I look younger than I did the first time he ever saw me, and that was fifteen years ago. Well, doctor, I am a well woman, and do all of my housework, tend to my fowls and cow and do some work in the garden. It is a miracle that I am cured."

Health and happiness formed a partnership in the garden of Eden. It has never been dissolved. You cannot have one without the other. Constipation is the usual cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules. They cure constipation. One is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.


## DEADLY CIGARETTE.

### Chicago Council Passes a Very Restrictive Ordinance.

Chicago, March 2.—The city council by a unanimous vote has passed an ordinance requiring every dealer of cigarettes in Chicago to pay annual license of $100 to the city treasury. The law passed says that cigarettes cannot be sold within 200 feet of a school house. All sales by licensed dealers must have been inspected by the commissioner of health and received his approval as to their purity. No cigarette can be sold which contains opium, morphine, gypsum or other poisonous matter.

Any violation of these provisions of an ordinance passed by the council subjects the dealer to a fine of $50 to $200 for each offense and $25 for each day of the violation of the law. The number of packages sent to Chicago annually approximates 20,000,000. A small dealer must sell 20,000 packages before he can earn what he has paid out for his license. The down-town dealers say the paper sticks say they will not feel the expense of the license much, but in the suburbs the effect of the ordinance will be to practically prohibit the sale. Mayor Swift will sign the ordinance, which goes into effect immediately.

The Women's clubs have taken a great interest in the cigarette ordinance, because it was at least a step in the direction of stopping the use of tobacco by school boys. Mrs. Pennoyer L. Sherman, vice president of the Chicago Women's club, and ex-chairman of the reform committee says: "While the ordinance will not stop the sale of cigarettes, its general relief will be good in several ways. It will close out the small dealers and thus lessen the temptation of the boys." Number of other women, prominent in the reform movement stated similar opinions.

GERMAN BICYCLE MARKET.

Washington, March 2.—Germany's bicycle business in 1897, is to beat all previous records, says United States Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, in a report to the state department. Great preparations are being made to meet enormous demands. Many of the factories that failed last year to meet demands have doubled their capacity and output. Many of the larger concerns will deliver from 20,000 to 40,000 wheels. One company near Naremburg is shipping 1000 wheels each week. The works have already taken orders for their full capacity this year, yet orders continue to flow in. The consul says there is a big business to be done by any American company that will place a neat, light and substantial wheel on the German market at from $50 to $75—a $100 wheel cannot be sold.

OREGON'S LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Oregon, March 2.—Forcible steps are to be taken to organize the lower branch of the legislature. The temporary house passed a resolution appointing a number of assistant sergeants-at-arms to arrest absent members and bring them in. This step was taken on the legal opinion that the temporary organization has power to compel the attendance of absent members. Twenty-one members were present at the meeting of the house. They all suscribed to the oath of office and were sworn in by Chief Justice Moore.

A BANKER HURT.

New York, March 2.—James B. Conochan, the well known banker, while on his way to the Patriarch's ball last night, was run over by either a vehicle or a car, somewhere on Forty-second street. He was placed in a cab and driven to his home on Fifth avenue. He was unconscious and the family physician was called in.

YOUNG MONTGOMERY DISCOVERED.

Portland, Ore., March 2.—The mystery surrounding the inexplicable disappearance of Russell Montgomery, of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, from the naval academy at Anapolis on May 4, 1896, has been solved. Young Montgomery is fighting for Cuba libre, and as lieutenant of a dynamite battery, is taking a record of heroism for the cause he has enlisted to defend.


New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms; but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

$23—WASHINGTON AND RETURN—$23.

March 1st and 2nd the Wisconsin Central will sell tickets to Washington, D. C., and return at one fare; no change of cars and depot. For tickets and further information, call at 423 West Superior street.


# OFFICES

## Positions In Government Employ to Be Filled By McKinley.

## Some of the Nice Plums to Be Plucked By Office Seekers.

## State Department Offers the Most Inviting List of Positions.

Washington, March 2.—President-McKinley will find seekers for office for every place at his disposal. The blue book has been studied carefully by hundreds of citizens anxious to serve their country, and though the civil service law has restricted to a great extent the number of places at his disposal, there remain many desirable billets, aside from the cabinet, whose composition has been practically complete for some time.

Of all the branches of the executive service none offers such attractions as the department of state. The aegis of civil service reform protects very little of the foreign service, and from its stately ambassadorship, the coveted resting places of the wealthy and foremost of politicians, down through the long list of ministries and consulates general and consulates to the smallest commercial agency in some remote corner of the world, no place is without its attraction to some one.

The department itself is well protected, for in its whole organization only three desirable places are open to appointment by selection, the attorney general having held that the chief clerk and chiefs of division are subject to appointment under civil service rules. These three places are those of the assistant secretaries, with salaries of $4500 and $3500 attached, but, by a custom as fixed in its operations as law, one and perhaps two of these are filled by promotion from the best talent in the service and are rarely subject to change.

The spoils lie outside in the representation abroad. First in importance are the three embassies—Great Britain, France and Germany—with their salaries of $17,500 per annum; the Mexican mission, paying the same wages, and the Italian embassy, fixed at $12,000. Equal to the latter in salary, though slightly less in diplomatic standing, are the missions to Austro-Hungary, Brazil, China, Japan and Spain.

There are eight minor missions, with salaries of $10,000 per annum, namely, Argentine, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala and Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, Peru and Turkey. At $7500 per annum are rated the missions to Denmark, Hawaii, Corea, the Netherlands, Paraguay, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland and Venezuela, nine in all. The salary is $6500, that of the minister to Greece and Servia. Seven places pay $5000 per annum, Bolivia, San Domingo, Ecuador, Haiti, Persia, Siam and Egypt, where we are represented by an agent and consul general in the same person.

Many of the embassies and ministers are supplied with secretaries, interpreters and attaches, with more or less attractive salaries. The best paid of these is the secretary of the Hawaiian mission, who receives $4000 per annum. The others, thirty-five in number, have salaries attached all the way from $2000 down to $500.

As are the consular service some doubt exists. By a rule made last September President Cleveland provided that all consulates with salaries and official fees running between $1000 and $2500 should be filled by only three methods—promotion or transfer, appointment of persons previously serving the state department well in some capacity, and lastly, by appointment after examination.

That was as far as he went in the application of civil service principles, and it remains to be seen whether or not the numerous incumbents in this class are now to be regarded as subject to eviction. Within the limits are 190 places; above the $2500 class are 55 places, and below the $1000 class are 71 places. There are 37 consulates general, many being lucrative posts, such as London, Paris and Berlin. Owing to the fact that until very recently the civil service officers were not required to make any returns of their unofficial fees, in many cases the most substantial source of revenue to them, no one except the incumbents can tell just how much an office of this kind pays.

Hereafter the department, through the workings of a new regulation, may secure such information and proceed in its policy of resolutely reducing the fees and equalizing salaries. Meantime all is conjecture as to the revenue of the larger consulates and consulates general, but a department estimate places the figure at Paris and London at about $25,000 per annum in each case.

The fixed salaries of the more important consuls generally average about $5000, with unofficial fees retained by the incumbent to an unknown amount. Some of the most attractive of the consular places, from the point of revenue, are London, Paris, Berlin, Liverpool, Birmingham, Tunstall, Sheffield, Palermo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Habana, Shanghai, Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, Barmen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Leipsic, Belfast, Vienna, Calcutta, Glasgow, Hong Kong, Huddersfield, Buenos Ayres, Prague, Trieste, Antwerp, Brussels, Ghent, Liege, Para, Rio, Santos, Valparaiso, Amoy, Canton, Tientsin, Colon, Barranguilla, Panama, Guayaquil, Cognac, Havre, Limoges, Roubaix, St Etienne, Aix le Chapelle, Annaberg, Bremen, Breslau, Cologne, Dresden, Kehl, Mayence, Munich, Sonneberg, Stuttgart, Halifax, Kingston, Leeds, Melbourne, Montreal, Nottingham, Ottawa, Singapore, Southampton, Swansea, Sydney, Toronto, Victoria, Winnipeg, Yarmouth, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, Rome, Nagasaki, Mexico, Nogales, Nuevo Laredo, Paso del Norte, Vera Cruz, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Callao, St. Petersburg, Apia, Matanzas, Santiago de Cuba, Gothenburg, Stockholm, Basle, St. Gall, Zurich, Constantinople, Smyrna and Maracaibo.

In the war and navy departments there are just two places open to candidates, aside from a couple of private secretaryships and a half dozen miserably paid laborers' places. These places are the assistant secretaryships, one in each department, paying $4500 each.

Every other place, not only in the department proper, but in their outside dependencies, in the navy yards, in river and harbor works, and at every point outside of the regular military and naval establishments, which, of course, are even more strongly fortified against attack, there is no opening for the office seeker.

The treasury department next offers the greatest inducements, salary and honor taken into consideration. These include: Three assistant secretaries at $4500 each, six auditors at $4000 each, six deputy auditors at $2500 each, one treasurer at $6000, and also an assistant treasurer, controller of treasury, assistant controller of treasury, register of the treasury, assistant register of treasury, controller of the currency, commissioner of internal revenue, general superintendent of life-saving service, commissioner of navigation, director of the mint, supervising surgeon, general marine hospital, supervising inspector general of immigration, superintendent coast survey, private secretary to the secretary of the treasury, 250 laborers actually employed as such, from $240 to $600; 120 collectors of customs, at varying salaries, forty-three surveyors of customs, 6 naval officers, 9 general appraisers of customs, 5 commissioners of immigration, 15 appraisers of customs, eighteen assistant appraisers of customs, four examiners of drugs, 63 collectors of internal revenue, 9 assistant treasurers of the United States and 10 supervising inspectors of steam vessels.

Connected with United States mints there are 4 superintendents, 5 melters and refiners, 3 coiners, 5 assayers, 1 engraver.

In the United States assay office there are one superintendent, two assayers in charge, two assayers, one melter and refiner, one melter and one assayer and melter.

Connected with the department of justice there are 1 solicitor general, 6 assistant attorneys general, 1 solicitor of the treasury, 1 assistant solicitor of the treasury, 1 solicitor internal revenue, 14 territorial judges, 3 judges in the Indian territory, 5 judges court of private land claims, 75 United States attorneys, 73 United States marshals. There are also in the District of Columbia 2 judges of police court, 15 justices of the peace, about 450 notaries public and commissioners of deeds, 8 trustees of the reform school for boys and 9 trustees of the girls' reform school.

During his administration President McKinley also will have a number of life appointments at his disposal, including places on the supreme court, the federal bench and in the army and navy, of which class of officers are allowed to retire on full pay.

No field embraces more positions over which contests will be made by aspiring candidates than the postal service. There are just 70,612 postoffices in the country, and most of these change hands with every administration. Of these over 66,500 are fourth-class postoffices and 20,000 of these 66,000 are money order offices, or ones that pay well. The retiring administration is the first one to fix a four-year tenure of office, but this, of course, is not binding. These fourth-class appointments will be made all through the four years of the incoming administration. Of the presidential postoffices about 250 will be at the disposal of Mr. McKinley during his first month in office. There are two cases of presidential postmasters' commissions already expired, not acted on by the postoffice department and thirty-eight more will expire during March.

There are 129 nominations of presidential postmasters upon which the senate has so far taken no action, and probably 100 of these will be returned to the postoffice department without senatorial action, and thus be left to McKinley men. The remaining ones—about fifty—are offices where the removal of the present postmaster doubtless will be immediately demanded and acceded to. The principal presidential offices where the postmasters' terms will expire next month are Meadville, Pa., on the 23d; Stamford, Conn., 30th; Augusta, Ga., 29th; Lansing, Mich., 23d; Cadiz, Ohio, 27th, and Pendleton, Ore., 29th. There will be forty-nine more expirations of commissions in April.

In the department proper the only offices outside of the civil service are the four assistant postmasters general, the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, the private secretary and stenographer and the corps of laborers. Semi-attached to the department are the two commissioners to investigate the overtime claims of letter-carriers, now A. B. Hurt, ex-doorkeeper of the house, and Judge Lorenz. The former draws not only the $5 per diem paid as commissioner, but also $2000 per annum as assistant superintendent of the free delivery system of the department. Both of these offices probably will be vacated early. Assistant Attorney General Thomas is a strong gold man, who has made a great record and may stay.

In the outside postal service the excepted offices include one assistant postmaster and cashier.

In the interior department the offices not in the civil service embrace the following:

First assistant secretary, assistant secretary, assistant attorney general for the interior department, private secretary and confidential clerk, commissioner of pensions and two deputy commissioners, commissioner of the general land office and one assistant commissioner of patents, and one assistant commissioner of Indian affairs and one assistant, the Indian inspectors and almost two score Indian agents, Indians employed in the Indian service at large except superintendents, teachers and teacher of industries, kindergarten teachers and physicians, members of Indian commissions appointed by the president, commissioner of railroads, director of the geological survey, commissioner of education.

In the agricultural department there are few plums to be picked. The only offices now outside of the civil service are the assistant secretary of agriculture, the chief of the weather bureau, private secretary and confidential clerk to the secretary and a corps of laborers. There is likely to be no change at the weather bureau, as Chief Moore, who was brought on from the Chicago station, is a Republican, appointed on the strength of having the finest record in the service.

Outside of the regular departmental service there are a number of independent branches of the government service, to some of which considerable patronage attaches. The chief of these places are the commissioner of labor, public printer, three civil service commissioners, a librarian of congress and superintendent of the library, a commissioner of fish and fisheries and chief of the bureau of American republics.


# RHEUMATISM

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and joins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25c.

# MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.


## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts during February to have been $21,900,997, and the disbursements $28,786,655, leaving a deficit for the month of $4,439,659, as compared with a deficit of about $6,000,000 for February, 1896. Since July 1 last the aggregate deficit is $48,135,441.

At Jacksonville, Fla., in the United States court yesterday W. A. Bisbie and his filibustering tug Dauntless, scored a signal victory when Judge Locke granted a temporary injunction restraining Collector of Customs Bisbie and Capt. Kilgore of the revenue cutter Boutwell from interfering with the Dauntless and ordered her release on $15,000 bond. The bond will be given and the tug will then go to sea if her owner so desires.

The public debt increased $4,592,137 during February. It is now $1,012,690,451.

Underground workings of th Schooley mine beneath the town of Wyoming, Pa., caved in last night to a depth of twenty-five feet and other cave-ins are expected. the damage is heavy.

A stupid United States marshal arrested Thomas Smart, a respectable colored man of Ashland, and took him to Madison on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. The man wanted was a half-breed Indian of the same name. The aggrieved man will seek redress.

Jimmy Barry, the world's champion bantam boxer, got the decision last night over Jack Ward, of Newark, N. J., at the American Sporting club, New York, in a 20-round boxing bout at 110 pounds. Both of the boys were in splendid condition.

Andrew Carnegie is seriously ill of pleurisy at his home in Greenwich, Conn.

At Cleveland yesterday about 300 helpers at the Globe shipyards struck because of the refusal of the company to employ only union men. The union threatens to call out all the union men in the yards, about 700, and the company says it will suspend operations before it will accede to the demands of the strikers.

## IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

One more cold snap has passed, and it was a cold one, says a Bathgate dispatch. The coldest registered was 43 degrees below zero, with a strong wind from the northwest. Trade has been entirely shut off. There has not been such a bed of snow for ten or twelve years; it measures four and five feet deep in the timber, and banks ten to fifteen feet deep are common. The trees on the claims and for shade will be ruined when the snow melts and settles. The river has frozen to the bottom and forms a dam, causing the water to be overflow near the mountains and run over the farms, and forms a solid field of ice two or three feet deep, and is still increasing. Snow has mostly drifted off the plowed land, and there is no fears of trouble in spring work unless there is too much rain.

An agent of the Northern Pacific has brought a party of Nebraska Dunkards to the James river valley and will look for secure locations for a large colony from that state, to arrive early in the spring. Most of the Dunkards intend settling in Foster and Wells counties. This is one of the two colonies that are headed for this part of the state. Another colony of 600 Dunkards will arrive as soon as the snow goes. A large colony of dissatisfied Russians from Assiniboine have made arrangements to settle in the western part of Dickey county this spring.

Engineer Jenks, who was killed at Walcot last night by being run into while under his engine, by another engine in charge of engineer Haig, of Breckenridge, was engaged to be married soon to Miss Maggie Rousch, a well-known young lady of Breckenridge. His body will be sent to Grand Forks.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Canton city marshal was appealed to by a tramp the other day for lodgings, and in the unfortunate man removed his shoes it was found that his feet were so badly frozen that it is possible amputation may be necessary. He gives his name as Charles Smith, of St. Paul on his way to the Black Hills.

Saturday night's flyer between Huron and Pierre struck a drove of horses in a snow cut at Harrold, killing fifteen and injuring a half dozen more. No damage was done to the train. This is the greatest slaughter of stock by one train known on this division. Because of the drifting snow the train sent to Pierre Sunday morning only reached Highmore and returned. All trains are abandoned till the wind goes down.

Pretty and young Capt. Pratt, of the Salvation Army, at Deadwood, surrendered her position the other day, married Ira Hungerford, a reporter, and both have departed for the East.

James Andrews, a miner, was found murdered in his cabin near Terry. Death resulted from a gun shot wound. Sheriff Plukett arrested William Gill, a prospector.

## A SUSPICIOUS LOT.

### Probable Start of Another Filibustering Expedition.

New York, March 2.—The World, this morning says: Passing coasters observed four suspicious looking craft, two tugs, a schooner and a barge, lying off Barnegat till the storm with its white fuzz of snow became so thick as to shut off the vision. The steamer, with a single funnel, a black hull and two masts, emerged from the gloom of the morning, signalled the tugs, which answered understandingly, and presently came about and tied up alongside the little fore-and-aft rigged sailing vessel, which in turn was made fast to one of the tugs and had no sail spread. The whole proceeding looked like the start of a carefully planned filibustering expedition for Cuba.

RACING LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—The court of appeals has decided that the Percy-Gray racing law is constitutional and that the methods of bookmaking allowed by the racing commissioners are in accordance with the law. The cases decided were the appeal of the people from dismissal of actions brought against President Lawrence of the Westchester Racing association and Joseph Sturgess, a bookmaker.


# Every Wife

feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

# Mother's Friend

a thoroughly tested remedy, gently prepares the system for this period, lessens the pain, and removes all danger. Its use insures a safe and happy termination of the dreaded event.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

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# SAPOLIO

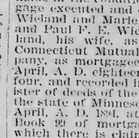
IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."



Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attending ailments, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2339, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.




Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry P. Wieland and Marie F. Wieland, his wife, and Paul F. E. Wieland and Emma Wieland, his wife, as mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, as mortgagee, dated the 2d day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 3:05 o'clock p. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 115 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of thirty-eight thousand eighty-five and 87-100 ($38,085.87) dollars as follows: Amount due on the principal and coupon interest noted as described in mortgage, with interest to date, $38,745.87; amount paid by said mortgagors on January 21, 1897, on account of delinquent taxes for the year 1895, duly levied against said mortgaged premises, $933.91; amount paid by said mortgagee on January 20, 1897, for insurance premiums to effect fire insurance on said mortgaged premises pursuant to the terms of said mortgage and, in default of said mortgagors so to do, the sum of $325.09.

And whereas said mortgagee has duly elected to and does hereby elect and declare the principal sum secured by said mortgage together with the interest accrued thereon immediately due and payable as in and by said mortgage and principal note secured thereby it is authorized to do.

And whereas no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the main front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 16th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and two hundred dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered three (3), Central Division of Duluth according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., January 23rd, 1897.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

WARNER, RICHARDSON & LAWRENCE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
101 Germania Life Insurance Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-26-Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2-9.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 23, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of George E. Benson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Charles B. Benson, executor of the estate of George E. Benson, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

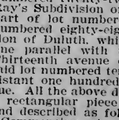
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-March-2-9

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.


WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Grace H. Eldridge and Charles H. Eldridge, her husband, as mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, as mortgagee, dated the 1st day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 99, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of six thousand four hundred ninety-three and 75-100 (6493.75) dollars as follows: Amount due on the principal and coupon interest notes described in mortgage, with interest to date, $6357.16; amount paid by said mortgagee on January 21st, 1897, for delinquent local improvement assessments duly assessed against said mortgaged premises, $86.25, amount paid by said mortgagee on January 20th, 1897, for insurance premiums to effect fire insurance on said mortgaged premises pursuant to the terms of said mortgage and, in default of said mortgagors so to do, the sum of $50.34.

And whereas said mortgagee has duly elected to and does hereby elect and declare the principal sum secured by said mortgage together with the interest accrued thereon immediately due and payable as in and by said mortgage and principal note secured thereby it is authorized to do.

And whereas no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the main front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 16th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered three (3), Central Division of Duluth according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., January 23rd, 1897.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

WARNER, RICHARDSON & LAWRENCE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
101 Germania Life Insurance Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-26-Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2-9.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry P. Wieland and Marie F. Wieland, his wife, and Paul F. E. Wieland and Emma Wieland, his wife, as mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, as mortgagee, dated the 2d day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 3:05 o'clock p. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 115 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of thirty-eight thousand eighty-five and 87-100 ($38,085.87) dollars as follows: Amount due on the principal and coupon interest noted as described in mortgage, with interest to date, $38,745.87; amount paid by said mortgagors on January 21, 1897, on account of delinquent taxes for the year 1895, duly levied against said mortgaged premises, $933.91; amount paid by said mortgagee on January 20, 1897, for insurance premiums to effect fire insurance on said mortgaged premises pursuant to the terms of said mortgage and, in default of said mortgagors so to do, the sum of $325.09.

And whereas said mortgagee

# WEST END

## Company H to Have Full Dress Inspection Next Thursday Evening.

## Sergeant Sharp's Instructions Were of Great Benefit to the Men.

## The Baptist Sunday School Has Its Annual Election of Officers.

Company H, Minnesota National Guards, will have a full dress inspection at the Armory Thursday evening. These inspections will be of regular occurrence on the first Thursday night of each month. Sergt. Sharp, of the regular army, who was detailed from Fort Snelling to give instructions to the local militia companies, has concluded his work here and will go to Stillwater tonight to perform similar services for the company there. The efforts of Sergt. Sharp have proven very beneficial to Company H, making it more proficient in drill tactics and increasing the interest of the members in the organization.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ELECTION.

The Baptist Sunday school has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Superintendent, H. E. Brown, assistant superintendent, A. L. Murray; secretary and treasurer, Georgiana Ross; librarian, Anna Debow; organist, Cora Bates. The school is in a prosperous condition, and has shown considerable growth during the year just ended.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Quite a number of the members of Zenith chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, came out to the meeting of Jephthah chapter, in the Masonic hall, last night, and an old-fashioned candy pull was indulged in, after the regular lodge work was concluded.

Miss May Anderson, one of the leading society young ladies of the West End, residing on Twenty-eighth avenue west, became violently ill yesterday morning as the result of a severe cold contracted several days ago. She is better today, but is not expected out for some time.

The Ladies' Aid society of Plymouth Congregational church will meet with Mrs. R. W. Mars Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. J. M. Martin is in Washington, D. C., on a visit to her parents.

Three dances, all of which were well attended and enjoyable affairs, took place in the West End last night. They were at the Phillips hotel, the Brunswick and the town hall at Proctorknott.

Free sample Armour's soap at Mosher & Knittle's, Wednesday and Thursday.

## Free! Free!

Free sample of Armour's soap at Nunan & Lynch's, Wednesday and Thursday.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Initial Prices Showed Some Slight Concessions.

New York, March 2.—The initial prices on the stock exchange showed slight concessions generally, but firmness was apparent in some stocks. Lake Shore jumped 2½ to 169½. Business was small and generally centered in the leading industrials and Manhattan. The latter fell off ¾ per cent on a revival of dividend reduction rumors.

The bears were disposed to renew their successful tactics of yesterday of the specialties and offered New Jersey Central freely, depressing the stock 2 per cent to 93¾. The general market sympathized in the decline, but the losses up to 11 o'clock were restricted to unimportant factors. The reactionary movement received a check in the publication of the Burlington statement for January, which showed a surplus after charges of $117,644, against a deficit for the corresponding period of last year of $87,782. This exhibit was more favorable than expected and inaugurated a more general demand for the railways with Burlington itself gaining ¾ per cent. Manhattan and New Jersey Central recovered ⅞ and 1 per cent, respectively, but reacted partially. The latter has been extensively dealt with and its movements have been very erratic in a narrow range. The demand seemed to abate for prime stocks. London sold great amounts of St. Paul, Louisville, & Nashville and some of the low priced shares, but appeared as a purchaser in the bond market. The various rumors afloat as to the refunding of Lake Shore bonds has brought the issues into prominence at advanced prices, especially the division sevens which gained 1¾ cents. Sales to noon were 74,400 shares.


OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.


Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

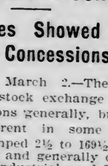

Ask Your Druggist For a generous 10c TRIAL SIZE

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, allays Inflammation, heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; trial size 10c, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH




COLD IN HEAD





A Little Child With a Little Cold.

That's all! What of it?

Little colds when neglected grow to large diseases and

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral CURES COLDS.


# CAPITOL

(Continued From Page 1).

special train on the Central railway of New Jersey.

IOWA'S DELEGATION.

Chicago, March 2.—Governor Drake of Iowa, accompanied by his family and military staff and a large delegation from Iowa, arrived this morning from Des Moines over the Rock Island road on his way to attend the inauguration ceremonies at Washington. The governor and his party proceeded at once to the Park Row station and left at 1 o'clock over the Chesapeake & Ohio road in a special car. The Grant club from Des Moines arrived today over the Northwestern, the train on which they arrived also bearing a large number of G. A. R. men from all over Iowa on their way to Washington.

THE CHICAGO CROWD.

Chicago, March 2.—Four cars full of members of the Marquette club of this city and their friends left at 2:30 p. m. over the Pennsylvania road. It was a busy day at the railroad stations and all the Eastern trains had a heavy passenger list for the trains bound for the national capital. One of the largest excursions from here was that of the Cook County Republican Marching club, which left over the Monon at 2 p. m. It consisted of a special train of seven cars, one of which was occupied by members of the press club.

HOBART ARRIVES.

Washington, March 2.—Vice President-elect Hobart and party arrived at the station at 3:20 this afternoon. There was a large crowd at the station, but no demonstration other than scattered applause.

## Sues the Merritts.

The First National bank of Flint, Mich., this morning filed complaints in two suits against Alfred and Lon Merritt, in one of which Franklin W. Merritt is included as a defendant. One is on a note for $5500 and the other, the one in which F. W. Merritt is included, is on five notes for amounts aggregating $5037.20. In both cases separate affidavits of garnishment against M. M. Clark, Washburn, Lewis & Bailey and Hanson E. Smith, as administrator of the estate of C. C. Merritt, who are alleged to have funds belonging to the defendants. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

## Three Small Fires.

A chimney fire called out the Lakeside fire department this morning about 7 o'clock, and in making the run the apparatus overturned and was badly shaken up. Its services were not needed.

The central department was called to the Lowell block this noon, but was not needed. Some escaping gas exploded and frightened the employes and an alarm was turned in.

A small fire at Twelfth avenue west and Michigan street today called the department out at 11 o'clock. It amounted to little.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

GROVER IS GOUTY.

Washington, March 2.—President Cleveland has suffered for a week past from rheumatic gout, which has now assumed such proportions that there is some question whether or not he will be able to take part in the inaugural ceremonies at the capitol on March 4, though he is taking special care of himself in order that he may perform his part in the ceremonies. While his condition is not such as to excite any alarm, it is extremely painful.

CHURCHMAN EDITOR DEAD.

New York, March 2.—Rev. George S. Mallory, editor of the Churchman, died here today, aged 55 years.

CHICAGO PIONEER DEAD.

Chicago, March 2.—Thomas Vilce, a pioneer Chicago contractor and the head of a large lumber firm, is dead. He came to Chicago in 1848.

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 7@12½c. Eggs, dull; state and Pennsylvania, 16c; Western, 13½c.


IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

If there is an individual on earth who is excusable for thus interrogating himself, it is the unhappy mortal who suffers from malaria in some one of its diabolical forms. This is no difficult conundrum, however. Life is worth living by any man or woman who enjoys good health, and is not harrassed by a reproachful conscience. The malarial scourge, heavily laid on, is a terrible one for the poor sufferer to endure. A series of freezings, scorchings and sweats—the last leaving one as limp and strengthless as a dish rag, are hard indeed, recurring as they do with fiendish regularity. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the world-wide known preventive and curative of this class of maladies, either in the form of ague and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake. Used with persistence they will rely upon it, eradicate disease from the system. They also conquer rheumatism, kidney and bladder complaints, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver complaint and constipation and renew failing strength.


## Fancy Dress Carnival.

West Duluth covered rink, next Friday evening, March 5.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

# HIGHER

## Wheat Was Not Weak Today But Marked By Severe Fluctuations.

## St. Louis Hoisted the Price Two Cents and Then Broke Down.

## Cablegram From Liverpool Had a Bad Effect on the Bulls.

Wheat opened at an advance this morning, but traders were evidently somewhat disappointed at the first Liverpool quotations, which barely reflected yesterday's advance in American markets. It was not a weak market, however, and first prices were among the lowest of the morning. The big factor was the strength at St. Louis. The sharp advance of 2c in May in that market frightened shorts at Chicago and caused a general rush to cover. St. Louis was also a good buyer in this market, and crop damage reports from the South were again numerous. Later private cables showed a further ¾d advance at Liverpool, and another cold wave was said to be approaching, all of which held prices firm. Northwest receipts were fairly liberal, being 359 cars against 399 last year.

The bull music kept up until about 11:30 o'clock, when a cablegram from Liverpool to a prominent house at Chicago threw it into a howling discord, which gave the bears their opportunity. The Liverpool cable referred to read: "Advance in futures due to shorts covering; spot wheat pressed for sale without buyers; Russian offerings increasing." That and a sudden collapse of a previously pronounced bullish wheat market at St. Louis caused a stampede of the bulls at Chicago and May quickly tumbled to the opening price. St. Louis, which yesterday at the close quoted May wheat at 87¾c, hoisted it in the first hour today to 89¾c and let the bottom fall out afterward. It dropped the price of May on the bulls like a brick from the top of a sky scraper.

May wheat opened here 5¾c higher at 76c and sold up to 76¾c. Then came the break and the price dropped steadily until it touched 75⅞@76c. The close was steady with buyers at 75⅞c, an advance of ⅛c for the day. The mills bought 12,000 bus of cash stuff at ⅛c under May, and the elevators took 3000 bus at ⅛c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; May 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74¾c; May, 75¾c bid; July, 76¾c; September, 71¾c. No. 2 northern, 72¾c. No. 3, 68¾@70¾c. Rejected, 51½@66¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c. Rye, 29½c. No. 2 oats, 17c. No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 75c; May, 80½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 227; corn, 4; oats, 23; rye, 17; barley, 23; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 71,480 bus; oats, 4072 bus; rye, 3240 bus; barley, 22,960 bus; flax, 126 bus. Shipments—Barley, 668 bus.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Feb. 27, 1897:

| | Bbls. |
|---|---|
| Production | 15,000 |
| Exports | 5,750 |
| Total shipments | 26,850 |
| Stocks in store | 32,490 |

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 2.—Estimate receipts hogs today, 25,000; left over, 4000. Market fairly active and shade lower than yesterday's average. Light, $3.50@3.75; mixed, $3.55@3.72½; heavy, $3.35@3.70; rough, $3.35@3.40. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Steady to firm; nothing doing here. Beeves, $3.55@4.85; cows and heifers, $1.90@4.10; Texas steers, $3.15@4.15; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.20. Sheep, 11,000. Market steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 14,377; shipments, 6719. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 14,377; shipments, 2490. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 10,069; shipments, 372. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 39,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 2.—Closing, wheat, spot steady; futures steady; March, 6s 3½d; 1d higher; May, 6s 5½d; 1½d higher; July, 6s 5d; 1d higher. Maize, spot firm; futures firm; March, 2s 6d; ¼d higher; April, 2s 7d; ½d higher; May, 2s 8d; 1½d higher; July, 2s 9¼d; 1½d higher.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 2.—Wheat firm; May, 73⅝c; July, 74@75c; September, 69⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c. Receipts, 132 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 2.—Wheat cables quoted spot wheat in Liverpool unchanged in prices and poor demand with free offerings from Russia and the Danubian provinces, on the other hand May wheat in Liverpool sold after the regular close there at more than 2 pence advance for the day owing to covering by shorts. The St. Louis market was also excited and higher early but experienced a sudden and disheartening drop which frightened early buyers here. Our market advanced 1½c then reacted and closes but ⅛c higher than yesterday. The buying was good and denoted improved outside interest. The investment buying which we have noted for several days continues and if it keeps on will soon become an important factor. A large short was reported as buying freely and several local bulls who have kept in the background recently were again in the market today. The world's visible showed the expected large decrease. Reaction at the close was undoubtedly caused by the slump at St. Louis and the selling by holders of cash.

Corn and oats very quiet without change of importance, while provisions sold off on moderate selling by packers.

Puts, May wheat, 75¾@74¾c.

Calls, May wheat, 76¾-¼@76¾-¾c asked. Curb, May wheat, 75⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whisky | | | | |
| Atchison | | | | |
| Sugar Trust | 117⅛ | 118 | 116⅝ | 117⅞ |
| Canada Southern | | | | |
| C., B. & Q. | 75⅞ | 77 | 75¼ | 76¼ |
| St. Paul | 76⅜ | 77¼ | 76⅜ | 76⅞ |
| Chicago Gas | 75⅞ | 76½ | 75⅝ | 76⅝ |
| Del., Lack. & W. | | | | |
| General Electric | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ |
| Erie | | | | |
| Reading | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24¼ | 24⅜ |
| Louis. & Nash | 49⅜ | 50 | 49⅜ | 50 |
| Manhattan | 86¼ | 86⅜ | 85½ | 86⅜ |
| Missouri Pacific | 21⅛ | 22 | 21⅜ | 22 |
| Tobacco | 75¾ | 75⅞ | 75¼ | 75½ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 106 | 106⅜ | 105⅝ | 106 |
| N. P. preferred | 38¼ | 38¼ | 37⅝ | 38⅛ |
| Rock Island | 68 | 68¼ | 67⅞ | 68¼ |
| Union Pacific | 7 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ |
| Western Union | 83 | 83¼ | 82⅜ | 83⅛ |
| Leather | 59⅞ | 60⅜ | 59½ | 60⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 169½ | 169⅝ | 169¼ | 169⅝ |

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 2.—Close wheat, March, 74¼c; May, 75¾@75⅞c; July, 73¾@73⅞c; September, 71⅛c. Corn, March, 23c; May, 24¼c; July, 35¼c; September, 35½@35⅝c. Oats, March, 15⅝c; May, 17⅝c; July, 18@18⅛c. Pork, March, $7.95; May, $8.05; July, $8.17½. Lard, March, $3.95; May, $4.05; July, $4.15. Ribs, March, $4.17½; May, $4.17½; July, $4.27½. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash, wheat: No. 2 red, 86@87c; No. 3 red, 80@81c; No. 2 spring, 76c; No. 3 spring, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 80@84c; No. 3 hard winter, 74c; No. 1 northern spring, 78c. Corn, cash, No. 2, 22¾@22c; No. 3, 19¼@20c. Oats, cash, No. 2, 16@16½c; No. 3, 15@17c. Rye, cash, 33½c; May, 34½@35c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 23@32c. Cash flax, 77½c; Northwestern, 79c; May, 78½@79½c; July, 80¼c; September, 81½@82¾c. Timothy, cash, $2.60; March, $2.60.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 2.—Money on call nominally at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½ for demand and $4.85¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.88. Commercial bills $4.84¼. Silver certificates 64¾@65¼; no sales. Bar silver 64¼. Mexican dollars 50½. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.23; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13¾; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.13; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03⅝.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 2.—Wheat, March, 82⅝c; May, 81½c; July, 79½c; September, 77. Corn, May, 29½c. Oats, May, 21⅝c.


BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.


SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 2nd, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Addison M. Farwell, deceased:

Whereas certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Addison M. Farwell, late of Jefferson County, New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in said county and state, have been delivered to this court.

And whereas Maria F. Sterling and Ella F. Wardwell have filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said Addison M. Farwell, lately died in said county of Jefferson, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and the said petitioners are executrices of said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be to Maria F. Sterling and Ella F. Wardwell issued thereon.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in said county on Friday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16.

# Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 21, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Effie L.," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Bob Anderson," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

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District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

*TRAINED NURSE.*

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

*WANTED—FEMALE HELP.*

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1801 East Fourth street.

WANTED—ONE LADY COOK, ONE strong girl for second work in kitchen. Good wages. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. to Charles F. Robel, superintendent Bethel Coffee house, Lake avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN housekeeper and care of children. Good home; no fancy wages. Apply 9 to 12 a. m., room 304 Woodbridge building.

MRS. DEGROCHY, AT 310 LOWELL block. Ladies can secure girls through her.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

*WANTED—MALE HELP.*

BOY—IN RETURN FOR LITTLE WORK will be given board and room, outside city. Address A. B., Herald.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A farm in Minnesota, who can loan the employer from $500 to $700. Will give good wages and steady work the year round. Will pay 8 per cent interest on his money and give good security. Address P 45, Herald.

AT 721 WEST SUPERIOR STREET YOU can buy tools and hardware at less than cost price.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING, one Scandinavian, one German and one French salesman. Salary and commission; no expenses needed; good hustlers make big money; work here in the city; staple goods. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ROAD salesmen; good commissions. References required. New England Jewelry company, Iowa City, Iowa.

7000 COUPON BOOKS IN USE. GET one at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

*TO RENT—ROOMS.*

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWELL block.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED front room, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen. 107 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM BRICK flat in first class condition. 201 West Fifth street. Inquire at 509 Second avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO BLOCKS from Spalding hotel. All modern conveniences. 211 Fifth avenue west.

*TO RENT—FLATS.*

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. F. C. Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH avenue east and First street. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

*WANTED—TO RENT.*

WANTED—SMALL MODERN FLAT, OR three or four pleasant rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; no children. Address E 55, Herald.

*BUSINESS CHANCES.*

LUMBERMEN HAVE YOU ANY horses you would like to hire out for the summer to work on a farm. Would take them off your hands as soon as you get done in the woods. Address P 45, Herald.

7000 COUPON BOOKS IN USE. GET one at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

*CARD READING.*

CARD READING. PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

TRANCE READINGS. 1421 WEST Michigan street.

*BATHS.*

ROBINSON'S THERMAL BATH CABinet in your room. Cures rheumatism, la grippe, blood and kidney troubles. 301 Chamber of Commerce.


PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.


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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

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District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on February 18, 1897, and terminating on February 18, 1898, by J. Atkinson, at No. 203 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 23, to March 8 inc.

## One Cent a Word.

**All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.**

*SITUATIONS WANTED.*

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSECLEANing or scrubbing by the day; work guaranteed. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—POSITION AS SEWING girl in private family or at home. Room 1 Metropolitan block.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire second floor 126 East First street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND mending. Clothes called for and delivered. 416 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady from the South to do chamber work or second work. P 42, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL OF 18 to do chamber work. Call or address L. K., 317 Mesaba avenue.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE TO do second work. Apply at 116 First avenue east, Duluth.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT nursing by the day. Good references furnished by some of the best physicians. Address P 41, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families, by competent dressmaker. Apply at 18 East Second street.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME or will go out by the day washing or house cleaning. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced gardener and celery grower. Address P 28, Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

*FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.*

FOR SALE—A FRENCH PLATE AND quartered oak sideboard, a sixteenth century quartered oak bedroom suite, one folding bed, several sets of books by standard authors, stoves, parlor furniture, etc. Everything modern and practically new; warranted clean and in first-class condition and can be had for whatever they will bring. Address P 50, Herald.

FOR SALE—Horse, double harness, wagons and sleight. Inquire at 1327 London road from 2 to 6 p. m.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW CHOICE commercial loans from $500 up. A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.

*FINANCIAL.*

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

*NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.*

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR a good location to make a fine farm with small capital, then write for Theo. F. Koch's Descriptive Circulars and Maps about several

**Thriving Colonies in Different Parts of Minnesota, And also in Southeastern North Carolina.**

Address: Theo. F. Koch, St. Paul, Minn. Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C.

*FRATERNITIES.*

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 8, 1897. Work, Second degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 10, 1897. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. John F. McLaren, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 2, 1897. Work, ——. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

*PROFESSIONAL.*

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 401 Lonsdale building.

*ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.*

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

SUITE OF ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

*ABDOMEN SUPPORTER.*

ATTENTION LADIES—MRS. S. H. Harrington's M. D., abdomen supporter to reduce abdomen, guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Call or address Room 21 old Glass Block, 118 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT stock certificates No. 303 and 304, representing 1000 shares of the La Porte Consolidated Gold Mining company stock have been lost and that I am the owner thereof and shall apply to the board of directors of said company for a new certificate in place thereof as provided by law.

B. G. SEGOG.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-23.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

City of Duluth to William Hanley, lot 2, block 63, Portland division.$ 127
William Hanley to R. D. Salisbury, lot 2, block 63, Portland division.. 450
Frank Hibbing et al to J. C. Robinson, lot 11, block 8, Hibbing.... 125
J. C. Robinson to John Wonberg, lot 11, block 8, Hibbing..... 1,000
Total .....$ 1,702

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| †9:00 a. m. | ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS. | *6:30 a. m. |
| *1:35 p. m. | | *1:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m. | | †7:45 p. m. |

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

### EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST.

| Leave Duluth | | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †12:40 p. m. *11:15 p. m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †2:30 p. m. *7:00 a. m. |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains. New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, WINNIPEG, BUTTE, PORTLAND, GRAND FORKS HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel Building and Union Depot.

### Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

| WEST. P. M. | | *Daily except Sunday. | EAST. A. M |
|---|---|---|---|
| *3:05 | 0 | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | * 11:40 |
| 4:05 | 23 | Ar..... Cloquet .....Lv | 10:41 |
| 6:13 | 76 | Ar..... Swan River .....Lv | 8:40 |
| 7:40 | 87 | Ar..... Hibbing .....Lv | 7:15 |
| 7:02 | 94 | Ar.. Grand Rapids .....Lv | 7:50 |
| 8:00 | 109 | Ar..... Deer River .....Lv | 6:55 |

### Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a. m. | Lv..... | Duluth..... | Ar 3:35 p. m. |
| 10:45 a. m. | Ar..... |

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

# THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, daily | $ .02 |
| One month | .45 |
| Three months | 1.30 |
| Six months | 2.60 |
| One year | 5.00 |

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 2.—There has been a slight increase in pressure in the Red River valley, where the barometer is now the highest. Rains have attended an area of relatively low pressure in the Southwest and the Middle Mississippi valley, and snow is falling this morning at stations in Montana, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa. Light, scattered snowfalls have occurred in the upper lake region. Generally the precipitation has been light, but at St. Louis .6 inch of rainfall is reported during the past twenty-four hours.

The temperature is lowest in Manitoba and the northern parts of Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota where it is from zero to 16 below zero. It is highest in the Lower Mississippi valley, where, at Memphis, it was reported as 50 at 7 o'clock this morning.

Lowest temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prince Albert | —4 | Medicine Hat | —16 |
| Calgary | —20 | Battleford | —4 |
| Minnedosa | —8 | Winnipeg | —18 |
| Swift Current | 6 | Qu' Appelle | —18 |
| Williston | —18 | Bismarck | 8 |
| Port Arthur | —12 | Helena | 4 |
| Marquette | 2 | Sault Ste. Marie | 8 |
| Havre | —12 | Miles City | 6 |
| Huron | 4 | St. Paul | 2 |
| Duluth | 2 | Moorhead | —10 |
| La Crosse | 12 | Milwaukee | 20 |
| Lander | 16 | Rapid City | 6 |
| Davenport | 22 | Chicago | 26 |
| Detroit | 18 | Omaha | 12 |
| Dodge City | 20 | Denver | 22 |
| North Platte | 12 | Kansas City | 24 |
| St. Louis | 38 | Memphis | 50 |

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 1; maximum yesterday, 19; minimum yesterday, 5.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably with snow flurries; warmer; variable winds becoming easterly.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 2.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Snow flurries this afternoon; part cloudy tonight and Wednesday; colder in extreme southeast portion tonight; warmer in north and west portions Wednesday; brisk northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; west winds.

### CHANGING ADMINISTRATIONS.

All eyes are now turned toward Washington, where the ceremonies attending the inauguration of William McKinley, the twenty-fifth president of the United States, are about to begin. The city is already crowded with visitors, and the next two days thousands more will reach there from all parts of the country. The president-elect, the chief figure in the great event, arrived at the capital today and prominent Republicans are hastening to the same point from the East, the West, the North and the South. It promises to be the greatest occasion of the kind ever witnessed at the nation's capital.

This will be an inaugural of unusual magnitude. The ceremonies will last for three days. First, at noon on Thursday, the new president will take the oath on the steps of the capitol. Immediately afterward his trip to the White House will give opportunity for a great parade, military and civic. In the evening of this day will be held the great inaugural ball, which in many respects will be eclipsed by no like function in all the world. During the progress of the ball a superb fireworks display will dazzle a vast multitude around the White House lot. On Friday and Saturday nights instrumental and vocal concerts will be held on a scale of remarkable magnitude and attractiveness. The parade will be the great feature of the inauguration. The route will extend from the capitol to the White House, over Pennsylvania avenue. The distance is a fraction over a mile. The avenue, which is 130 feet wide, will be roped in from curb to curb and the ropes will be protected by policemen in close order. During the week 600 additional men will be on police duty, and will be assisted by about seventy-five of the best detectives in the country.

It was once the custom for the president to go to the capitol early on March 4 to sign bills passed by congress in the last moments of the session. President Cleveland has not done this. When he leaves the White House it will be with all his labors completed. That will give him opportunity to join Maj. McKinley when the president-elect drives from his hotel to the White House to go to the capitol. Escorted by a small part of the whole parading party, the president and the president-elect will drive between 11 and 12 o'clock along Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol. After McKinley has taken the oath he will drive to the White House with the ex-president. Here Mr. Cleveland will retire from the ceremonies to appear no more.

After luncheon, the new president will take his place on the president's stand for the purpose of reviewing the parade. It is expected that there will be about 50,000 men in line, one-half soldiers and the remainder civilians. Gen. Horace Porter, the grand marshal, hopes to have this great army of marchers pass without a break in the ranks or annoying stops. To facilitate this plan the paraders will be required to march twenty-four files front, in close order, which will be six paces between ranks. Marching at this rate 12,000 men can pass a given point in one hour, and thus the parade will take about four hours to march past the presidential reviewing stand. The president's reviewing stand is in front of the White House. It is now being put up. It was delayed as long as possible to please President Cleveland. Putting up such a stand in front of the White House is like erecting a gallows in a jailyard, in sight of the man to be executed. Every blow of the hammer is a warning to Mr. Cleveland that his end is approaching, and he naturally is in no hurry to have the pounding begin.

These great processions would not have been possible forty years ago. Then the great avenue was not paved, and the proverbial March 4 weather made marching in line a hopeless undertaking. Now all is altered. The grand avenue, fully 130 feet wide, is well and smoothly paved, and affords the finest possible setting for the occasion, and the weather bureau now predicts that fine weather will smile upon the inauguration of the new administration. It will be an impressive scene. It is a quadrennial national theater where the people assemble to witness the executive change which marks their will. May not the thousands upon thousands gathered to witness the great pageant be regarded as evidence of the power of the free American citizen, without whom there would be no change in the executive, no inauguration, no republic?

With the arrival of the new administration comes also a new body of lawmakers. The old congress is now in the throes of dissolution. Its hours are few and passing swiftly, and as usual they are marked by great activity. There is a mass of delayed business, much of which must be cleaned up before the hour of final adjournment. There are appropriation bills still to be passed. There are other important public measures that should be put through the legislative mill. There are scores of private bills that members desire to rush through, but which will die upon the calendar. He is a lucky man who can catch the speaker's eye at this time and secure unanimous consent to pass a private bill. The present congress must die at the close of the day of March 3. Legally, it has no business to exist on March 4, but as a matter of fact congress always runs to about noon on March 4, the session of March 3 being simply prolonged to that time, so that the records say the last session was held on March 3. This is true only of the house. The senate will meet in special session at noon March 4, ready to receive the nominations by President McKinley of the members of his cabinet and such other appointments as he may desire to make at this time. And thus one administration ends and another begins.

### THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Mayor Sutro of San Francisco has issued an address to the people of the United States in regard to the Pacific railroad question, which voices the sentiments of the great majority of the people of California and other states through which these roads run. Of course, Mayor Sutro is opposed to any of the refunding schemes or any measure of settlement that would permit C. P. Huntington to escape from payment of the full amount of the indebtedness of the government. Equally strong is the opposition to the idea of having a commission settle the indebtedness. Upon this point Mayor Sutro says:

"Ignominiously beaten, in the four last session of congress in its desperate efforts to pass a refunding bill, the octopus, still determined to carry the day, has concocted an artful scheme, innocent on its surface, by which it intends to realize its original aims and maintain the monopoly and mastery over the whole Pacific coast for possibly a century to come, enslaving and demoralizing the people and practically ruling over them with an iron rod, besides, in all probability, defrauding the government in the end of its just dues. To have a commission to settle the Central Pacific indebtedness would be more dangerous than refunding. What has the United States to settle with Mr. Huntington, a debt or a crime? That is the question. Plain law, honestly applied, through foreclosure, will discover the whereabouts of the looted security, restore it to its rightful owner, and thus collect the debt. What, then, is there to settle? Does congress through this commission propose to usurp the functions of the courts? If not, what is there for that body to do? We criminally punish the compromises of felonies. Does congress intend to compromise fraud? There is nothing else to compromise. Let foreclosure go on. The debt is good. Prove to the people that before the law Mr. Huntington is no better than any one of the 70,000,000 of individuals that constitute the United States."

Mayor Sutro's argument is strong and unanswerable. He gives expression to the sentiments of all but a small fraction of the people of the United States. There should be no compromise with Huntington et al, who have grown enormously rich out of the construction and operation of these roads. Let them pay the government in full, or let the government foreclose its mortgages and take possession of the roads, if no one is willing to bid them in at the minimum price fixed to cover the government loans.

The resignation of Alderman Coventry from the council will be deeply regretted by the people who recognize him as one of the most valuable members of that body. The resignation has not been formally presented yet, and the residents of the First ward trust that Mr. Coventry will reconsider his determination and will consent to represent them for another year at least.

An indiscreet newspaper man in Kansas has destroyed his usefulness by too close adherence to truth. Recently he uttered this picturesque observation: "What can a sensible young man think when he observes a strong, fat girl lying around amusing herself with fancy work or quilting or running to every shindig and hoe-down, while her poor, sick, and worn-out mother takes in washing to support the family?" No less than sixteen young ladies have called upon him for a retraction and the village is rent from center to circumference over the matter.

The world of art will probably lose one of its noteworthy members in the person of Ramon Panduro, the Mexican worker in clay. Panduro, who is a full-blooded Indian, is self-taught and did such good work that the Mexican government sent him to the World's fair in Chicago. While there he attracted much attention. He gave sittings of one hour and made a complete clay model in a day. He now lies at his home in San Pedro, a suburb of Guadalajara, at the point of death, with a complication of Bright's disease and influenza, and his physician says he cannot recover.

A typographical error yesterday made The Herald say the Carnegie-Rockefeller mines will not likely be operated this year. It should have said "the Corrigan-Rockefeller mines." The error gave the News Tribune a chance to partially conceal the paucity of its local news by devoting half a column to saying the Carnegie mines will be operated.

The Minneapolis Tribune says: "The North Dakota house has struck a deadly blow at the Fargo divorce idustry by passing a bill extending the time required to secure a residence from three months to one year." True. But the Tribune omits to mention that the North Dakota senate has killed the bill.

In Belgium after May 1 all the official clocks will keep time from 1 to 24 o'clock. Inside the ring of Roman figures on official timepieces the Arabic figures from 13 to 24 are being painted. This will do away with "a. m." and "p. m.," which are said to bother scientists and navigators. The Canadian Pacific railway runs its timetables on the same system.

The difference between the present cost of the trust products and the present cost of products of free competition, with regard to former cost, can be accurately measured, says the New York Journal. It is precisely the amount of nine-tenths of the private fortunes of Messrs. Rockefeller, Havemeyer, et al.

Postmaster Hesing, of Chicago, is booming his candidacy for mayor on an independent ticket by advocating the cultivation of beans on vacant ground about the city. The suggestion has been greeted with considerable frost. Chicago insists on originality. She cannot emulate Boston and maintain her self-respect.

The Omaha Bee says: "Trainers of the sluggers now piping in Nevada wear pneumatic armor as a protection for their mugs. The principals furnish the air, but so great is the supply that much of it is spilled over adjoining states."

The report that the women of Venice have taken to the bicycle in great numbers raises the question where they ride. But perhaps they use water bicycles.

In view of the great amount of snow now on the ground, floods in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys are expected in the spring.

## MARCH BREEZES.

Detroit Journal: Landlady—I congratulate you, sir! A boy, or a girl?
Old boarder—A little of both, thank you.

Yonkers Statesman: Bacon—Do you suppose it was modesty that prompted the author to withhold his name from that report?
Egbert—No, I think it was prudence.

Detroit Free Press: She—I wonder why Detroit Free Press: She—I wonder why
He—Well, you know that a man who is truly in love never has no use for a latch key.

Boston Transcript: "Now for another Arctic exporation," said Fogg as he started on a search for his overshoes.

Indianapolis Journal: "At least there is one thing that can be said in favor of the Turks; they are a highly religious people."
"Oh, any one can see that from the way they fight."

Washington Star: "Riches," said Uncle Eben, "doan' allus secure er man agin' de common vexations o' life. De fack dat he paid $50 foh er suit o' clothes ain' no positive 'surance dat de s'pender buttons ain' gwinter break off."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Babcock seems to have all kinds of money nowadays. Where does he get it?"
"Haven't you ever heard? He is the inventor of the chewing gum holder for typewriter desks."

Detroit Journal: "A beefsteak may be made tender by beating it," remarked the observer of men and things, "but it's different with a woman. A woman is made tender by letting her beat you."

Chicago Record: "No doubt about it—men are braver than they used to be."
"How do you make that out?"
"Look at the young fellows who get married on $4 a week."

Chicago Post: "Will you have a little whipped cream?" asked the hostess.
"No, I thank you," he answered. "I—er—er—I prefer my cream unpunished."

HINES' PRESENT JOB.

Roseau County Times: D. W. Hines, who started the farmers' railroad to secure cheap transportation of wheat to Duluth, is now engaged in inducing the farmers to secure free transit for their souls to a haven of rest, where it is generally supposed that the people of Duluth will never be permitted to enter.

## THE CUBAN RUMPUS.

St. Louis Republic: Consul General Lee's resignation might appropriately have been signed with a quill made from the tail feathers plucked from the American eagle by the haughty Spaniards.

Globe-Democrat: It should be impressed on the Spaniards that an American citizen under all circumstances is to be treated according to the rules of civilization. He should not be sent to a prison, for instance, where the fare and surroundings are certain to kill him.

New York Mail and Express: Gen. Lee is just the man for President McKinley to keep in Havana. He is fearless, able, honest and patriotic, and by this time he fully knows the Spanish character. If he comes home, let us send him back to Cuba, accompanied, if need be, by a fleet of gunboats to support his demand for the protection of every American citizen upon the island.

Kansas City Star: After all the pother in congress about Fitzhugh Lee and Dr. Ricardo Ruiz and Julio Sanguilly, it has been discovered that Gen. Lee has not resigned, that Spain offers to make the amende honorable in the Ruiz case and that the government at Madrid has extended a pardon to Sanguilly. To quote the old nursery tale: The cow began to drink the water, the water began to quench the fire, the fire began to burn the stick, the stick began to beat the pig, the pig began to cross the bridge, and the little old woman got home before sundown. All's well that ends well.

Courier Journal: Secretary Olney may possibly not coincide with Gen. Lee in his views as to the exact steps necessary to be taken with the Spanish authorities, but it is absurd to accuse him of being pusillanimous or un-American. That is not characteristic of Plymouth Rock. Besides we rather guess that a secretary of state who has not hesitated to beard the British lion in his den is not going to stand on ceremony with a sick wolf like Spain when he thinks the time is ripe for action.

## THE STATE LAWMAKERS.

New Ulm News: A bill is before the legislature to create the office of commissioner of public buildings at a salary of $2500. This is a useless measure, as matters have been run in this state, through political favorites, and it would simply add one more to the Republican pension list. Another bill provides for the appointment of a state fire marshal, at $2000 per year, with several deputies at $1000 each.

New London Times: A bill has been introduced by Senator A. G. Johnson to provide an appropriation of $50,000 to purchase seed grain for farmers whose crops were destroyed by drought. A farmer when wanting aid would have to make a sworn statement as to his losses and needs and apply to the authorities. The provisions of this bill would in many instances be a great help to destitute farmers and should become a law.

Appleton Tribune: A deficiency of $78,600 has been discovered in the printing department of the state. When one thinks of the carloads of reports of all kinds which emanante from the state printing press, the deficiency is not to be wondered at. Nine-tenths of the reports are of no value to any one, as they are never read, and if they were discontinued, or cut down by careful editing, there would be no deficiency. What the state needs is a state expert editor as well as a state printer.

Renville Star: The bill now before the legislature to so amend the tax laws as allowing people to pay their real estate taxes in two yearly payments of equal amounts, the penalty to accrue monthly in place of the flat 10 per cent as at present. We believe it would be a good law and work in justice to none. The money would be forthcoming as now, only the incentive to pay would be greater.

Big Stone County Journal: The county option bill should not pass. What we need is better enforced practical laws. High license is the most effective temperance legislation a state can have, unless national prohibition can be ushered in.

Buffalo Journal: If our state legislature really wants to do anything to give the people of this state a better political system and better officers, it must amend the primary election law so that the people can make the nominations, and not leave it to the conventions. And there is another thing that should be done, there should be a law providing that in all state conventions the nominations should begin with the foot of the ticket and not with the head of the ticket. Under the present system the whole fight is for the nomination for governor and few of the head officers, and when it comes to the last of the ticket only a few take any interest in it and incompetent and inferior men are liable to be nominated. This system should be changed.

Morris Sun: One of the objectionable features of the bill to make the railroad and warehouse commission elective is the fact that the terms of the commission are for two years, making it possible to have an entire new board of inexperienced men go into office at every election. At present the terms of the board members expire so that but one new member is appointed every two years, thus leaving two of the commissioners who have a knowledge of the duties and are experienced always in the office. The proposed change, as a whole, is very objectionable, the above mentioned feature especially so.

Buffalo Journal: It costs the people of this state $10 a day for prayers for the legislature, and the prayers don't seem to have one mite of effect on the legislature. Query: Why should the legislature be opened with prayer any more than our courts? If it is needed in one case why not in both cases?

CLAPP AND NYE.

Fairmont News: The two conspicuous characters at the Lincoln Republican banquet in St. Paul last week were Moses E. Clapp and Frank M. Nye—both, at heart, free and unlimited, 16 to 1, silver men. Doubt it, do you? Well, it happens that we know what we are talking about.

THE GOLDEN AGE.

There is a better day approaching,
It is forging straight ahead,
I can hear it as it marches
With a sure triumphant tread.

In its liberal light, traditions
That have cursed the cause of Truth
Stripped of their romance are pictured
Shameful, hideous and uncouth.

Nearer, nearer draws the hour
When the reign of kings shall cease,
And when man with man is equal
In the brotherhood of peace.

When that hour arrives shall perish
Greed of gold and pride of birth—
Worth shall be the only sovereign
In the golden age of earth.

Thou hast willed it, God Jehovah!
It is on the scroll of fate.
All the shams and shames that crush us
Thou wilt yet annihilate.

—SUSIE M. BEST.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## MR. ROOKE'S RIDE.

### On the Engine of the Burlington Fast Mail.

Chicago, March 2.—Frederick Rooke, who is racing over the continent in an effort to catch the steamer Alameda at San Francisco on Thursday, reached this city at midnight. To make connections Mr. Rooke should have left on the Burlington "Flyer," which left at 10:30 last night. As this train was gone, his only hope was to secure passage on the Burlington's fast mail. Superintendent Troy of the United States mail was appealed to by telegraph, and he interceded with the Burlington officials and they consented for Mr. Rooke to ride on the fast mail train. As there was no room in the cars, Mr. Rooke had to ride on the locomotive.

Mr. Rooke is the clerk of the supreme court of Australia, and as the sessions of the court begin April 1, he was anxious to reach that far-away country by that time. The cause of his anxiety was further increased by the fact that if he missed the steamer Alameda he would have to wait three weeks before the sailing of the next steamer.

## THEY ARE MISTAKEN.

### Newspaper Men Make a Little Error.

Washington, March 2.—Many senators have received telegrams from newspaper proprietors throughout the country warning them against senate bill 2631, which they seem to think is liable to become a law. This is a bill making material amendments to the copyright law. The telegrams to senators say, to quote one of them, "the bill is a menace to all newspapers, as it largely increases their liabilities and subjects them to great annoyances."

Senator Platt, chairman of the senate committee on patents, said: "There is evidently a misunderstanding. I introduced senate bill 2631, but it has not even been reported from the committee, and there is no likelihood that it would be, on account of the differences of opinion regarding it. The only bill relating to patents that stands any show of becoming law is a house bill which has passed the house and was reported by the senate committee. The purpose of this bill is to prevent the fraudulent affixing of the copyright notice, and it is aimed at foreign products. It has nothing to do with newspapers. Manifestly," concluded the senator, "the newspaper men have gotten the two bills mixed."

## SHERMAN'S VIEW.

### A Hint of State Department's Leaning.

Washington, March 2.—At the banquet given in honor of Senator Sherman at the Hotel Cochran last night by the Ohio Republican congressional delegation, the next secretary of state made a significant reference to Cuban affairs when he declared positively that the rights of American citizens should be protected by land and sea.

He said: "We intend to protect our citizens whether it be on land or sea. We glory," he said, "to build up among our fellow republics in North and South America examples of our own," and he expressed the opinion that the time was not far distant when the whole Western hemisphere would be under Republican forms of government. The United States was the beacon light of the world, and he believed the Republican countries would march step by step to the music of the right to govern themselves.

## CRETAN AFFAIRS.

### Note of the Powers Not Yet Transmitted.

New York, March 2.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: All the rumors concerning the transmission of a collective note by the ambassadors, accompanied by an ultimatum from here to Greece, are premature. The ambassadors here have not even received the terms in which this note is to be couched. Consequently, as the opinion is that, owing to the near approach of the Bairm festival on Thursday, the eventual transmission could hardly be made before Sunday. It is no longer doubted here that this note will be accepted by the porte. Meanwhile it is hoped that Greece by that time will be induced to accept it.

AN ULTIMATUM IS COMING.

New York, March 2.—A special to the Herald from Canea says: The admirals of the allied fleet will send an ultimatum to the Greek warships to leave Cretan waters within forty-eight hours. The order will be obeyed. Four Turks have been killed at Zixaralie and ten wounded. In consequence of the capture of the Turkish fortress of Stavros, near Candanos, by the Greek troops, the lower classes in Canea are very much excited.

CONSULATES ARE THREATENED.

Canea, island of Crete, March 2.—The insurgents effected a junction with the Greek regulars before bombarding the block house at Stavaros on Sunday. The Mussulmans of Canea are so incensed and excited at the danger of the co-religionists that the lives of Europeans are in danger and the foreign consulates are threatened.

A RUMORED MASSACRE.

Paris, March 2.—A dispatch to the Eclaire from Canea says it is reported there that 2000 Mussulmans who were interred in the fortress near Selina were all massacred and that great apprehension is felt in regard to the fate of 4000 Mussulmans who are besieged near Canea.

NO CORNER IN WOOL.

London, March 2.—In regard to the reported Boston wool corner, leading London wool brokers ridicule the idea that there is any possibility of cornering wool. They say it would require the purchase of two clips to do so, meaning the cornering of at least 8,000,000 bales and the expenditure of $500,000,000. As the situation is understood in London the Bostonians bought at the last sale 45,000 bales of the higher grade wools and they will probably purchase much more at the next sale with the view of taking $1,000,000 out of their deal under the new tariff in which, however, the London brokers believe they will be disappointed. For the next wool sale there are already 300,000 bales offered and the number will probably reach 330,000 bales.

DULUTH INVENTORS.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patents were issued today to the following residents of Duluth: William Clifford, dredge crane; Martin B. Donaldson and W. Kespol, artificial limb; Ira J. Ide, R. B. Gilmour, and E. Richards, knife or shear sharpener.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

As the Twig is Bent




so the tree will grow. The early lessons of childhood leave a lasting impression. As the home is the true sphere of woman, she cannot begin too young to acquire the art of taking care of it. One of the most helpful lessons she can learn is that

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

is not only the most efficient means of keeping things clean, but the most economical as well. Whether used for washing clothes or cleaning house it proves its worth beyond question. It's never too late for a woman to learn the Santa Claus lesson. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

## TWO WILL FAIL.

### Now Three Duluth Candidates For Foreign Missions.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first federal office-seeker from Duluth to arrive at the capital is A. H. Burke, former governor of North Dakota. He, Hon. Monroe Nichols and one other Duluth man, desires a foreign mission. He wants a South American mission and has already started his campaign. Two of these candidates will certainly fail to secure foreign missions.

THE ST. LOUIS DOG SHOW.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—The dog show which opens up here tomorrow is an assured success, judging from the large list of entries, which number about 1000. Included in these are some of the finest bred dogs in the country. More than 400 of the visiting dogs are already here. They arrived in special cars from the Madison Square Garden show. Among the arrivals are Dr. Lougest's string of ten English prize-winning bloodhounds. J. Pierpont Morgan's fourteen prize collies came on a special car by themselves, and George Gould's pointers have also arrived. Superintendent E. M. Oldham began benching the outside dogs today, while the local canines will be taken care of tomorrow.

SAN PEDRO FAVORED.

Washington, March 2.—The California deep water harbor commission has submitted its report to the secretary of war. The commission decides in favor of San Pedro as the harbor on which the government appropriation shall be expended. Commissioner Morgan does not sign the report.

SOME MINING DIVIDENDS.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 2.—The Ontario Mining company has declared a monthly dividend of $15,000. The Daly Mining company has declared a monthly dividend of $37,000.

A REMARKABLE EFFECT.

Minneapolis Tribune: That $500,000 produced a very convincing effect upon the Duluth Merritts. They are now certain that Mr. Rockefeller never contemplated any fraud and never practiced any deception.

FOR INDIGESTION.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. L. B. Allen, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I have prescribed it in extreme nervous cases and indigestion, with great satisfaction."

## INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

### $29. Washington, D. C. and Return $29.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the inauguartion, March 1 and 2, at rate $29. Good returning March 10. Choice routes. No change of depots in Chicago. Tickets and particulars city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Nor. Pass. Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
TONIGHT TONIGHT
At 8:15 Prompt.
ST. LUKE'S MASTODON MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND.
THE BEST MINSTREL COMPANY EVER IN DULUTH.
Get Seats Early.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival
AT WEST DULUTH COVERED RINK, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 5th.
Costumes, Decorations, Ice, Music, Refreshments—all of the best. The ladies in charge have spared no pains to make this a rare treat for all.
Tickets—Ladies and Children, 15c.
Gentlemen, 25c; for sale at Boyce's, Peterson's 20th Avenue, and West Duluth Drug Store.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Mary Hines, (widow), mortgagor, to Anna G. Codding, mortgagee, bearing date January third (3d), A. D. 1896, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January fourteenth (14th), 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on pages five hundred thirty-five (535) and five hundred thirty-five (535) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said debt, which became due on July 1st, 1896, both of which defaults have continued to the present time and still exist; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest and exchange thereon, is now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage and debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand fifty-one and 49-100 ($1051.49) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, which are in said mortgage, and hereinafter, described as follows, to-wit: The northerly thirty-five (35) feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block numbered five (5), Norton's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in said register of deeds' office; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eleventh (11th) day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 22d, 1897.

ANNA G. CODDING,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-25-Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Martha H. Norton, executrix, and George W. Norton, executor, of George W. Norton, deceased,
Plaintiffs,
against
Jacob R. Myers, Omar H. Simonds, Roger S. Munger, Daniel G. Cash, West Duluth Land Company, Central Trust Company, of New York; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Duluth Manufacturing Company, O. H. Simonds, as receiver of Duluth Manufacturing Company, Lesnre Lumber Company, Duluth Transfer Railway Company, Metropolitan Trust Company, The Farmers' Trust Company, limited, John Eliot Bowles, as receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway Company, William F. Bailey, Charles W. Ritternauer, and George N. Bailey, partners doing business as Duluth Brass Works, D. Ballard, John C. Perry and Robert L. Cochrane, partners as Perry & Cochrane, Roswell H. Palmer, Mike Johnson, C. H. Adams, Elbert L. Miller, O. T. Strand, Peter Gilmsson and Ole A. Ritan,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Exchange building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint of said plaintiffs within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This action is brought for the foreclosure of a mortgage dated January 15th, 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, on March 3rd, 1887, in Book "19" of mortgages, on page "93;" and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants except the defendants Jacob R. Myers, Omar H. Simonds, Roger S. Munger, Daniel G. Cash and West Duluth Land Company.

Dated at Duluth, February 19th, 1897.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
47, 48, 49 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-March-2-9-16-23-30.

# THE ELKS

## Thursday to Be a Red Letter Day For Those In Duluth.

## Forty Candidates to Be Initiated Into the Mysteries of Elkdom.

## Brief History of the Order In Duluth--- Present Membership.

Thursday will always be a red-letter day in the history of Duluth lodge, No. 133, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Then a class of nearly forty good men will be enlightened in the mysteries of Elkdom, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies each will be crowned with the branching antlers of the elk, emblematic of the order. So many initiations at one time are seldom witnessed, and in honor of the occasion prominent Elks from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Stillwater, Winona and Crookston have signified their intention of being present to participate in the work that will at once place Duluth lodge in the front ranks of the order. The preparations made for the event have been on an elaborate scale, and novitiates and guests will be accorded entertainment such as Elks only know how to extend.

A reception committee, consisting of H. Mitchell, F. B. Ross, J. H. McFadzean, P. Doran, F. J. Marsh, Fred Reynolds, W. W. Walker and J. L. Fuller, has been appointed to meet visiting delegations at all incoming trains and extend the hospitalities of the city. The lodge will convene at 2 p. m., when the work of initiation will commence. A recess will be taken for supper and the ceremonies will be resumed at 7 o'clock. It is expected that all of the fawns will have developed into full-fledged Elks at an early hour and that before final adjournment an exclusively Elk social session will be held. Supper will be served in the lodge banquet room during the evening, and there will be no end of good things to eat and drink there while the initiation exercises are in progress.

There is probably no secret order in existence whose objects are so little understood by the public as the Elks. While it is essentially social in character, it is based on the broad principle of charity. Its great work is done in silence, its only secret being that its benefactions shall remain sacred confidences. Originally the order was composed exclusively of theatrical people, but it speedily opened its doors to those in other walks of life, until now it numbers among its members men in all honorable professions.

Duluth lodge was instituted Aug. 27, 1889, by L. A. Merrick, district deputy grand exalted ruler, assisted by delegations from Minneapolis and St. Paul lodges and by prominent Elks from Baltimore, Milwaukee, Syracuse, San Francisco, Bay City and Simon Quinlan, grand exalted ruler. It had a charter membership of twenty-eight to begin with, and it enjoyed a steady growth for two years or more, when internal dissensions resulted disastrously and finally in bankruptcy and practical dissolution. The semblance of life was maintained during 1892 and 1893 by the efforts of a number of zealous members who had an abiding faith that ultimately the grand principles of the order would make it one of the foremost institutions of Duluth, as it was of other live cities. In March, 1894, a reorganization meeting of those who remained faithful was held, with an attendance of twenty-six, and from that day the lodge has been imbued with new life and its growth has been healthy and strong. While from time to time the ranks have been depleted from various causes by about twenty, they now contain 107 active members, which number will be increased Thursday to nearly 150.

Those who have been elected to membership and who will be initiated Thursday are: O. Halden, J. F. Killorin, Frank S. Kelly, H. P. Brown, Maj. F. H. Raiff, M. W. McDonald, B. Topham, George Gilbert, J. W. Sargent, R. Hoch, Dr. Z. K. Brown, of Virginia; J. B. Greenfield, W. F. Henry, J. F. Burrows, J. T. Armstead, L. H. Wood, George W. Knapp, John M. Root, C. E. Rich, H. F. Gibson, Albert Gasser, J. M. Graham, C. E. Richardson, Charles Goodrich, John O. Olson, Frank Cox, C. F. Goss, born, C. E. Shehan, R. F. Fitzgerald, J. M. Glunt, of Staples; Dr. W. H. Salter, R. E. McFarlane, E. S. Richards, G. W. Welles, C. H. Ward and John Foley, of West Superior.

The present officers of the lodge are: M. H. Crocker, exalted ruler; J. H. McFadzean, esteemed leading knight; H. Mitchell, esteemed loyal knight; Fred Reynolds, esteemed lecturing knight; Fred Koors, esquire; D. T. Adams, treasurer; J. L. Fuller, secretary; A. S. Wilson, inner guard; G. D. Lucore, tyler; G. R. King, W. W. Walker, Michael Kelly, trustees. The following is a list of the members of Duluth lodge:

D. T. Adams, Charles Boyle, M. S. Burrows, G. E. Brown, F. J. Burke, Jr., Dr. S. H. Boyer, H. A. Blume, E. F. Burg, D. R. Black, A. Revier, G. M. Bliss, F. E. Culver, J. B. Cotton, M. H. Crocker, G. W. Cornell, S. J. Cusson, L. H. Corcoran, O. F. Collier, Ed Cram, John Cox, C. S. Carpenter, H. J. Connor, W. N. Draper, E. Digle, P. Doran, S. De LaVergne, W. A. Eden, C. Ely, A. L. Evans, H. S. Eaton, John L. Fuller, Alex Frazer, John A. Ferguson, G. N. Foresman, J. C. Fisher, G. C. Greenwood, Dr. D. Graham, Dr. G. C. Gilbert, Dr. R. Graham, L. Goldhamer, M. M. Gasser, E. H. Hinton, J. E. Haynie, E. C. Howard, M. O. Hall, J. G. Harris, L. M. Holden, M. Theodore Hannon, C. R. Heneage, F. Hibbing, J. N. Hatfield, B. B. Inman, J. H. James, S. H. Jones, George R. Kling, M. Kelly, Fred Koors, R. Louden, G. D. Lucore, E. M. Langrell, M. Lynch, F. J. Marsh, H. W. Moore, Dr. W. H. Magie, A. Michaud, J. T. Michaud, E. MacDonald, N. P. McNulty, W. A. McDonald, H. Mitchell, J. H. McFadzean, W. N. Moulton, G. H. McEwen, B. Nimmo, L. O'Brien, John Panton, T. C. Phillips, C. C. Prindle, F. W. Parsons, F. A. Patrick, G. W. Powers, C. T. Porter, J. Pilkey, Fred Reynolds, J. W. Reynolds, L. W. Rollinston, T. B. Rickford, F. B. Ross, J. B. Sutphin, B. G. Segog, W. H. Singer, R. Schell, F. H. Segrist, Charles Schiller, J. L. Spencer, A. J. Tallon, E. A. Tessman, F. J. Voss, P. R. Vail, E. Z. Williams, L. N. Wood, A. S. Wilson, W. W. Walker, R. R. Wells, N. H. Witt, J. Irving Walker, F. W. Woodward.


### A GREAT REMEDY.

**For Sufferers From Piles.**

Dr. Redmond, a specialist in the study and treatment of piles and rectal diseases, recently stated that the Pyramid Pile Cure, the new discovery for the cure of piles, was the most remarkable remedy he had ever seen or tried in one respect; and that was, the instant relief experienced in all cases, no matter how severe, from the moment the remedy was applied; this was the more surprising to him, because he had carefully analyzed the preparation and no trace of opium could be detected.

Physicians look with great favor upon the Pyramid Pile Cure, because it is rapidly taking the place of surgical operations and because it is so simple, so easily applied and contains no mineral or other poisons so commonly used in pile cures.

Dr. Esterbrook reports that the Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures the various forms of piles, but never fails to give immediate relief on the first application, no matter how severe the pain or discomfort may be.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that anyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for free book on cause and cure of piles.


## AMUSEMENTS.

ST. LUKE'S MINSTRELS.

The Lyceum tonight will house one of the greatest audiences it has ever held, the performance to be given being that of St. Luke's Mastodon minstrels. Almost the entire lower house is already sold and there is every indication that standing room will be in big demand. It is well that it is so. The young men who have arranged this and those taking part have given much time and hard work to the preparation of the show and it is done for a most commendable purpose, to aid St. Luke's hospital, which has never before had a benefit of this character. How deserving it is of public help everyone knows.

But it is not merely because this performance is to aid the hospital that it merits the patronage of the people. It will be a fine show as anyone who has seen the rehearsals can testify. The chorus will be one of the very finest ever heard here. Professor Castance having drilled the boys admirably. The interlocutor will be Frank L. Taylor and the end men Billy Gregory, Jack Martin, J. P. Neff, John Doran, J. F. Starkey, bones; Jack Noyes, Charles Applehagen, R. H. Cox, Don Gearheart and Henry Brearly, tamlourines. The solo vocalists are Charles Mandelert, F. W. Maynard, Franz Schultz, J. E. Cavanaugh.

The second part will contain some fine specialties. Harvey Washington Clarkson will be heard in a monologue, A. S. Ames will give an exhibition of Indian club swinging, Smithson, Grechau and McPhail will do some fine work on the horizontal bars, John Doran and Charley Applehagen, Irish and Dutch comedians, will give a clever sketch, Gilbert Bangs quintet will play, Billy King and Ed Campau, Irish specialty artists, will do a "turn," Hawkins and McDonald will dance and Capt. Newton's sixteen Black Hussars, will give a silent lightning drill.

### Game Was a Tie.

In the third game for the junior polo championship the Gophers and Henriettas played a tie game at the Union rink last night. The game was a lively one and the score was 2 to 2. Dahl made both goals for the Gophers and Close made those for the Henriettas. The line-up was as follows:

| Gophers. | Henriettas. |
|---|---|
| Dahl | Brunet |
| Di Marco | Close |
| Barini | H. Wilson |
| Schipper | Dillon |
| Pierce | Holden |
| Brown | Wilson |
| Gardner | Meagher |

### Mr. Holt Protests.

Charles E. Holt yesterday sent a protest to the board of county commissioners against the appropriation of $35 per month for the Associated charities. He alleges that the association is not properly incorporated, that it has abandoned its work, that it does not hold regular meetings or enough meetings of any kind, regular or irregular, and that at the quarterly meeting no one was present but the secretary. He alleges that during the year ending Oct. 31, 1896, not a dollar was given for charity. The protest will come before the board at its Thursday meeting.

### Wilson Gets the Buttons.

A. S. Wilson's rink captured the Towne buttons from E. S. Palmer's rink last evening at the curling club. The score was 13 to 10. The members of the rinks were: H. Nesbitt, W. J. West, F. A. Day, A. S. Wilson, skip; F. A. Currier, C. F. Macdonald, L. P. Hall and E. S. Palmer, skip.

### Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER.
Northern Passenger Agent.

### Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 331.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.


DISEASES
of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder are quickly relieved and permanently cured by using
**Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM**
For sale at Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.


# GRANTED

## Appropriation Finally Made to Pay Charter Revision Committee's Expenses.

## Mayor, City Attorney and Aldermen Talked It Over at Length.

## Prescott Estimate Caused Considerable Discussion--- Fun With Ald. Nelson.

The old council held its last business session last evening. The terms of the outgoing aldermen expired at midnight last night, and they have joined the illustrious band of "ex's." There was not much business of importance outside of the regular routine transacted. The city bills were reported on by the claims and accounts committee, in order that they might not be delayed pending the organization of the new council. They were allowed and ordered paid, as were the pay rolls.

Alderman Crandall's resolution appropriating $200 for the incidental expenses of the charter commission was taken off the books, where it was left hanging at the previous meeting, and passed, after an animated debate on the question of charter revision, in which the mayor and city attorney took a hand. There were two efforts made to get away from it by motion to adjourn. On the first motion being made, Alderman Crandall made an earnest appeal that it be withdrawn, and then created a good deal of amusement by inadvertently voting yea on it.

The motion to adjourn failing to carry, the council took hold and talked up one side and down the other for the greater part of an hour. Alderman Sang saw in the $200 appropriation to pay stenographers' bills only a starter. He would be willing, he said, to appropriate a reasonable sum to pay the expense of the members of the committee, but he wanted some assurance as to when the expenditure would end. He did not favor paying a lot of bills for stenographers in addition.

Alderman Richardson opposed the uniform charter scheme. The interest of the city, he said, would not be subserved by a change at present.

City Attorney Benham asked Alderman Richardson if he favored the present practice of issuing city orders, and a warm but brief debate followed between the two.

Alderman Krumsieg advocated the uniform charter idea. He asked that the council hear the mayor on the subject, and the latter was given the floor.

THE MAYOR'S IDEA.

Among the features that recommended themselves to him, the mayor said, was that restraining the issuance of city orders beyond the amount of cash in the treasury. This would result in bonding the present outstanding debt represented by these orders and putting the city on a cash basis. Furthermore, the city could not well refuse to pay the expense of its representatives on the joint charter committee, after having appointed them and sending them to take part in the conference.

City Attorney Benham was then given the floor. He told the council that the present system, under which city orders can be issued to any amount is dangerous. There is nothing to prevent an enormous indebtedness being incurred, and the only way to obviate the danger is to pass a law checking the issuance of orders. Definite provisions in regard to incurring financial obligations and spending money should be enacted.

"You are now," said he, "spending vast sums on the water system without any law governing the matter except the common law. Bounds should be set, or there may be a council some day that will bankrupt the city. If we had provisions similar to that of the St. Paul charter, you would have no trouble with the fire department fund."

Alderman Sang wanted to know if the 3 mill limit in fire department expenditure did not cover the point in answer, the city attorney said that city orders can be issued nevertheless, and that in the hands of innocent holders they are valid. After some further running debate, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 9 yeas to 5 nays.

THE PRESCOTT ESTIMATE.

An estimate in favor of the Prescott company, amounting to $3903, which was finally allowed, caused the usual passage between the board, of public works and the council over the failure of the board to allow the estimate. Chairman Harker, of the water works committee, made the regulation demand on Mr. Reed for an explanation.

Mr. Reed said that most of the items objected to in last month's bill had been omitted from the present one, but that an item of $300 for rent and the salaries of Prescott and Mars had been excepted to. The city attorney had since been consulted, he said, and the members of the board were now willing to allow the estimate.

City Attorney Benham said that the matter had all been talked over, and it had been agreed that Mr. Prescott's salary should be paid, and the payment of Mr. Mar's salary followed as a matter of course. He advised that the city must pay the bill.

A resolution by Alderman Nelson for an are light at New street and Eighteenth avenue west was, after some debate, during which the outgoing alderman from the Sixth was "joshed" good-naturedly by his brother aldermen, referred on his own motion to the light and water committee, the prospect for its passage by the present council not appearing to be very bright. Alderman Coventry favored the resolution. The member from the Sixth who proposed it was shortly going home, he said, and it would be a graceful act to provide a light to guide his steps.

Alderman Sang, who has evidently kept tab on Alderman Nelson, said he did not go home that way. Alderman Sang said he was willing to do anything in reason to help gratify Nelson's natural desire to go out, as it were, in a blaze of light, but he thought this would be paying too much for the halo.

THE CITY DEPOSITS.

Alderman Crandall introduced a resolution, which failed to carry, containing a recommendation that a law be passed authorizing the deposit of city funds without interest, and providing that the bonds of trust companies be taken in cases where bonds are required by the charter.

Alderman Coventry proposed an amendment that the city pay the premium on bonds of banks and city employes, which received no second.

The board of public works reported on the 36-inch force main, from the new reservoir site at Thirty-second avenue east to Fourth street and Fifteenth avenue east. The cost of iron pipe was estimated at $79,508, and of steel at $72,454. Referred.

A resolution was passed allowing the claim of the Lakeside Water company for $155.59 on account of excessive deductions from the amount accruing to it on city orders.

A communication from Frank Plutinski was received, asking that relief be granted him in the way of compensation for time lost while he was laid up on account of an injury received while he was at work for the city. The matter was referred to the board of public works for a report on the facts.

The annual report of the city clerk was received, showing the receipts for licenses to have been $108,066.34, of which $104,000 was for liquor licenses; receipts from all other resources, $195; total, $108,261.34.

The council adjourned to meet at 7:30 this evening, when it will adjourn sine die, and the outgoing members will vacate their seats and the incoming aldermen will take possession.

Routine business only was transacted at the caucus in the afternoon.

## AMONG THE FIGHTERS.

### The Nevada Belt and Other Pugilistic News.

Carson, Nev., March 2.—The principal topic of conversation among the legislators, was the bill to be offered by Assemblyman Dempsey, providing for a championship belt to be given to the winner of the coming contest. Many legislators have expressed themselves in favor of it, but it is not thought that it will pass. Assemblyman Dempsey said: "Such a belt would give the state more advertisement than anything else that I can think of. It would be known as the 'Nevada belt' and would always go with the heavyweight championship. I am going to do all I can to push it through." The measure is at present being drafted by Hon. Thomas Tennant, of Carson, one of the brightest lawyers here, and a man who has served six terms in the Nevada legislature. The title of the bill is "An act recognizing the science of physical culture, ethics and appropriating $3000 for Nevada's emblematical testimonial to the winner of the world's heavy-weight boxing championship commemorative of the forthcoming contest at Carson City, March 17, 1897."

A big crowd assembled at the railway station yesterday afternoon before the arrival of the 2:30 o'clock train, believing that John L. Sullivan was on board. In fact the whole town turned out to gaze at the ex-champion. The big fellow was not among the passengers, however. D. O. Mills, the well known capitalist, arrived from San Francisco to complete the details necessary for the transportation of visitors to and from Reno, over the Virginia City and Truckee railway. He believes the road will be well able to handle the crowd both ways, and that there will be no difficulty or delay in getting people out of Carson.

Referee Siler has fallen victim to the treachery of Nevada winter climate. He is not seriously ill, however, and expects to be around again in a day or two. As yet Dan Stuart has not left his room. He sat up for two hours yesterday, but is as yet very weak and has received no visitors other than his business representatives. Things are going quite as smoothly, however, as if Stuart was at the helm. Delaney says that Jeffries has been offered a $1700 purse to fight Stelzner in San Francisco, and that Jeffries wired back his acceptance. However, Stelzner said that the club putting up the purse wanted the fight for April 1, and he claims he cannot be there in condition at that time, as it will be impossible to get ready so soon after the fight of Fitzsimmons and Corbett. He says he will fight Jeffries for money or marbles.

Speaking of Fitzsiminons' work last night, Martin Julian said: "Bag punching is the kind of exercise Bob wants. Boxing does not do him much good, as he is not a boxer. He fights very differently from the accepted style when he goes into the ring, and consequently we got him to depend more on foot work and punching the bag to put him in perfect condition." As to his ability to stand punishment, Julian says: "Peter Maher is the hardest hitter in the business outside of Bob and he hit Bob a couple of times at Langtry with two blows that seemed to have enough in them to bring anyone down. But Bob stood them both and they were foul smashes at that. With dozens of instances of this kind to guide my opinion, I don't think that Corbett will hurt Bob very much before he gets a crack himself that will bring him down to our man's weight."

EXCURSION RATES TO WASHINGTON.

For the benefit of those desiring to witness the inauguration of the next president of the United States, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip from all points on its lines in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, valid for return until March 8th. Similar tickets, via B. & O. R. R., will be sold by all the railroads throughout the West. In addition to being the shortest and most direct line to Washington, the B. & O. passes through a region of greater scenic magnificence and historic interest than any in all America. Passengers also have the option of traveling by Akron and Pittsburg or via Bellaire and Grafton, either going or returning. The through trains of the B. & O. are vestibuled throughout, equipped with Pullman sleepers and the dining car service is unsurpassed. Information in detail will be cheerfully furnished upon application by L. S. Allen, assistant general passenger agent, B. & O. R. R., Grand Central station, Chicago.


# BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

# Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
"How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free.
BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.


# "HOW OLD, WORN I LOOK."

## Few Women Know This Way to Preserve Their Beauty.

**Dr. Greene's Nervura the Greatest Health Giver and Beautifier of Women.**

The looking-glass tells many a woman of her fading beauty, the lines in her face, the pimples or sallow complexion and care-worn expression which always accompany ill health, female weakness and nervous prostration. The simple but sure way of preserving beauty, is to get health and vigor by taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will give you perfect health, make your skin pure, clear and fair, your features full and plump, give you a brilliant complexion, with rosy, red lips, and put the glow of health and color into your cheeks. Those who use Dr. Greene's Nervura become enthusiastic in writing its praises to their suffering sisters, because health and beauty mean everything to a woman.



Mrs. Mary Francis Lytle, of 2 Hanover Alley, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura and now I am well and strong, my face is plump and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Mrs. William Bartels, 239 East Eighty-seventh street, New York city, writes: "Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my face. My friends hardly knew me. I gained in flesh and am like a different person."



Get Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once and see how wonderfully it will change your looks and feelings. Everybody needs a spring medicine at this season, and now is the best and easiest time to get well. Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills are the perfect pills for billiousness and constipation. Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the noted specialist in curing diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

# TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

## Ald. Coventry's Resignation Did Not Go In Yesterday.

Alderman Coventry, at a late hour yesterday afternoon, decided to withdraw his resignation, which he had placed in the hands of City Clerk Richardson just after noon. The announcement of Mr. Coventry's reconsideration of his move relieved the tension that prevailed, and the worried expression on the faces of the hold-overs who had gathered at the city hall disappeared.

Mr. Coventry last evening gave out the following statement:

To the Electors of the First Ward in General and the First and Second Precincts in particular:

I am compelled, owing to business reasons, to resign my office as alderman, but will withhold it for a time until you have an opportunity to consult together and recommend to the common council a suitable person to fill the office for the unexpired term. Respectfully,

JOHN COVENTRY.

### A Sleighing Party.

A happy sleighride was given last evening by a number of Duluth young people. Those in the party were Messrs. Knight and Hurr and Misses Griffin, Shanley, Carroll, Scanlon, Murphy, Hummel, Jaques, Budden, Marks, Thiede and Grierson; Messrs. Shanley, Farmer, Murphy, Carroll, Mullen, Oulette, Hunt, Quinn, Salter, Wilson and Fitzpatrick. The run was made to Lester Park hotel and there was quite a surprise for the young gentlemen when the young ladies ordered for a short time and appeared in fantastic costumes. Dancing was then indulged in for about three hours and refreshments were served at midnight. During the intermission a funny feature of the evening's entertainment was the appearance of four of the young gentlemen in masquerade costumes which were very comical.

BACK FROM THE GRAVE

We cannot come, but we often stay our progress thither. Disease like everything else, must have a beginning. All chronic maladies tend to shorten life, and render it a species of martyrdom while they last. Malaria, kidney complaint, chronic indigestion, rheumatism—all have small beginnings, and may be stayed at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This excellent tonic and alterative is adapted alike to the prevention of disorders of the system and to their removal, and its early use cannot be too strongly advocated. To renew appetite and insure tranquil rest, there is no surer and pleasanter means than the Bitters. The effects of overwork and exhaustion, mental or physical, are counteracted by it, and the busy merchant, the tired clerk or operative, and the brain weary student, author or newspaper man, derive from it present relief and future energy.

MUCH NAPHTHA DESTROYED.

Baku, Russian Trans-Caucasia, March 2.—Over 2,000,000 pounds of naphtha have been destroyed by fire at Taginoff in the naphtha springs district.


# "77"

"77" Breaks up a Hard Cold.
"77" Knocks out the Grip.
"77" Works Wonders in Catarrh.
"77" Stops Cold in the Head.
"77" Conquers Coughs.

Sold by druggists. Humphreys' Med. Co., N. Y.


## THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

### Meetings In Its Interest Are Now Being Held.

Henry Haskins, agent of the Duluth Humane society, will go to Grand Rapids tomorrow to assist R. J. Baskerville, formerly of this city, in the organization of a humane society for Itasca county. A meeting for this purpose will be held in Grand Rapids tomorrow night. Mr. Baskerville, while a resident of Duluth, took an active interest in humane society work, frequently addressing meetings held in this city, and once he accompanied Mr. Haskins on a tour of the range towns, spreading the gospel of kindness to dumb animals, children and other helpless beings.

The Duluth Humane society is now engaged in arousing renewed interest in its work and to this end a series of meetings is being held. The first one was at Duluth Heights, followed by meetings at the Bethel, Twentieth avenue west mission church and West Duluth. The series will include meetings at Ninth avenue east, Lakeside, Lester Park and Oneota, at the conclusion of which the campaign will be extended to Ely, Tower, Virginia, Eveleth and Hibbing. These meetings are always well attended and as they are of an educational character they invariably arouse great interest. They usually consist of short talks by gentlemen who recognize the importance of the objects sought to be attained by the Humane society, music furnished by ladies whose sympathies have been enlisted in the cause and a lecture illustrated by stereopticon views. Among those who have participated in the meetings thus far are Bishop McGolrick, Bishop Morrison, Dr. Albert Ryan, Col. F. C. Gardley, Mayor Truelsen, W. S. Woodridge, president of the society, and Henry Haskins.

The zeal of the ladies has reached a point where they have decided to organize a woman's branch of the Humane society. With this object in view a meeting will be held in the parlors of the St. Louis hotel Thursday, which will be attended by Mrs. C. A. Miser, of Minneapolis, state organizer of the society. Among the ladies who are responsible for this movement are Mrs. Emma S. Palmer, Mrs. C. E. Shannon, Mrs. S. L. Merchant and Misses Palmer and Shannon.

## SUMMER RACE MEETING.

### Agricultural Society Talks of Having One.

The St. Louis County Agricultural association is already thinking about the next county fair, and the dates will probably be announced within a few weeks. The secretary has written to the Rhinelander association urging them to arrange for a meeting of various associations to be held in the near future to arrange dates so that there may be no conflict. Another matter to be discussed will be the spring meets. The local association is not prepared to proceed with its arrangements until it can hear from the other members of the circuit.

The association has decided, however, that it will have races July 4 at any rate, and the secretary is in communication with owners of fast horses. So far he has received no encouragement as to trotting races, but he will have local horses in the races, and the quarter-mile bicycle track will be ready by that time.

### Dr. Humason Criticized.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Mr. Humason at the First Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday quoted figures from the works of an eminent statistician, to the effect, that there are in this country 90,000 tramps, and roundly scored anyone who encouraged this vocation by giving food to these mortals. But does he go to the bottom of the matter? No! Did he tell you that when times were good a tramp was a rare thing? No! Did he say that he had through personal attention found three-fourths of them willing to work if only they had the opportunity? And did he tell you the monopolistic government of today is doing more for the enlarging men of this tramp army, than anything else? No! When mankind is not crushed down like today, then will the ranks of this army decrease, and not before. Mr. Humason actually states that the laboring man is well represented at the banks! I defy him to state accurate figures, showing that the men who toil, I don't mean those who sit in a cozy office, and plan and scheme, but the actual toilers, have the sum of $1000 deposited in a bank, let us say three out of twenty.

Mr. Humason also stated that the banks in their yearly 1895 reports say they never knew of such flourishing business. Well, I do not wonder, for with the delightful single gold standard and the ever contracting currency, the bankers must become rich in a short time, while the great mass of laborers, business men, with whom they do business, are the sufferers. This is truly, a most gratifying system. No wonder the bankers are loud in their praise of it! Why can't we have our postal savings banks? The time will come when we shall have municipal and United States ownership of railroads, telegraph, gas and electric plants. That is the only way to rid the world of pauperism. They must live, and as they were brought to this earth, so then shall God protect them, and the world bestow upon them a decent living. He also stated that the world and its people never were in a more contented and happy state. Bear in mind though that each year the taxation becomes higher for this poor fund, the more the property holder has to pay to the county treasury. This will sooner or later result in an outbreak of dissatisfaction and coupled with the grumbling of the army of unemployed will ultimately result in serious trouble.

Allow me to say a few words in regard to the so-called generous Messrs. Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller, and the ever increasing number of millionaires. These men donate yearly large sums to the charitable institutions, but by simply dictating a rise in price of the necessities of life, which they control, very quickly regain that which was given away, not directly, but from the poor! Was there ever a more despicable farce than this? Such sermons like Mr. Humason's of last Sunday will speedily make converts for ideas of government ownership and distribution.

L. F. D.

Duluth, March 2.

### Coopers' Benefit Ball.

The Trades Assembly gave a benefit ball at the Armory last night for the benefit of the Coopers, and it was a very enjoyable affair from every imaginable standpoint. Its financial success was very encouraging, and the fact that until 2:30 this morning there were few deserters from the scene of the festivities was a sufficiently large testimonial that it was a pleasant event socially. About 300 guests were in attendance, and the excellent music was furnished by Flaaten's orchestra, while Fisher and McLaughlin were promptors. At midnight supper was served in the galleries by Mitchell & Co.

The hall was decorated with the national colors. The committee to which the credit for the arrangements is due was composed as follows: J. D. Hayes, T. Minden, T. Lyons, Walter Johnson, Henry Dworschak. The reception committee included W. E. McEwen, Frank Makoskie, J. W. Allen, Frank McDonald and James Murray, while the floor was in charge of L. Sanderson, E. J. Meagher and Otto Sturm.

### Americans and Their Money.

A late issue of the Farmers' Union has an editorial upon "Coffee and its effect on health and public interests." The paper strongly urges upon the notice of its readers the fact that America is drained of millions of dollars annually to send to foreign countries for a product that is one of the prime causes of the increase in nervous diseases in America today and states that a well informed physician on stomach and nerve ailments has, after a year's experiment, produced a delicious beverage from American cereals, wheat, etc., which has the exact color of high grade Java coffee and turns to the rich golden brown of Mocha when cream is added.

It is said to be less acrid and bitter than the lower grades of coffee, but has much the mellow piquancy of the more expensive grades of Java and the Arabian berry.

This grain beverage never produces the unpleasant effect on heart or stomach and liver that is all too frequently the case with imported coffee, and while it looks and tastes like coffee, the originator expresses the wish that it be known as Postum Cereal, a food drink, and not as an imitation of any other beverage, coffee, tea, chocolate, etc. This beverage is said to become very popular with those who find it hard to digest coffee, and the children can be served with it as a liquid food, pure and nourishing, while to them it appears like berry coffee. Postum, it seems, will go about three times as far as 30-cent coffee, and it is interesting to know that the company at Battle Creek, Mich., is working up quantities of wheat and other American cereals in its production, and that the money thus expended goes directly to the support of our American farmers. It is said to have found great favor with the wealthy classes for its ability to "make red blood" and with those who count the cost of food because of the economy and a marked improvement in general health when used. The gain to America by its general adoption should be great.

There is but one genuine original Postum Cereal coffee, with a multitude of imitations offered as "just as good."

## AWARDED THE PRIZES.

### Winners of Events In the Ski Running Contest.

The Duluth Ski club gave an entertainment at Central hall last night at which the prizes won at Sunday's ski-running were distributed. Refreshments and an informal dance completed the pleasures of the evening. John Rustgard gave an address in which he dwelt with the growth of the sport to which the club is devoted. It was decided to meet again next Friday night and decide whether or not the club will hold another and more elaborate prize running. The prizes awarded last night were as follows:

First-class, run without stick—John Mattson, 39 feet 5 inches, watch chain; M. Christenson, 37 feet 3 inches, box of cigars; Christ Anderson, 35 feet 5 inches, pair of skis; Christ Mattson, 32 feet 9 inches, pair of suspenders; Christ Strom, 32 feet 8 inches, clock; Ralph Hanson, 32 feet 8 inches, three cans fish balls.

Second-class, run with stick—Engbert Larson, 44 feet 4 inches, silver shaving cup; Simon Larson, 42 feet 6 inches, box of cigars; A. Snow, 42 feet 2 inches, cuff buttons; L. Stendahl, 34 feet 10 inches, necktie and knife; John Assenaus, 34 feet 8 inches, razor strop; A. O. Rogne, 33 feet 5 inches, necktie. The distances given are the averages of three jumps with deduction for falls.

Engelbert Larson received a telescope as a special prize for the longest jump, 78 feet six inches. The members of the club believe that by raising the heap of snow from which the jumps are made they can do 100 feet, and this will be attempted next Sunday.


For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, sprains, burns, stings, chilblains, sciatica and lumbago, use Salvation Oil.

**Duluth Trust Co**
Fire Insurance.
Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.

**FREE TO MEN.** A GUARANTEED CURE.
Lost Manhood Restored, Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. Established 26 years. Valuable book (sealed) with full information for home cure sent free. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., 150 Park Pl., New York.

**BLOOD POISON**
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.




**REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY.
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT 30th Day.
FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist



THE GREAT FIRE AND SMOKE SALE OF CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., OPENS TOMORROW MORN'G AT 112 WEST SUPER'R ST.


# BURNED

## The Andrews and Osborn Block on West Superior Street Destroyed.

## Fire Discovered Early This Afternoon and Spread With Great Rapidity.

## C. O. Nelson's Large Stock of Furniture Destroyed---Other Tenants' Losses.

At 1:45 this afternoon fire was discovered in the basement of the Andrews & Osborn block, at the corner of Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street. A general alarm was turned in, and the West End department responded promptly, but the fire spread with amazing rapidity, and a third and general alarm was sent in.

The fire gained steadily, however, and in spite of the best efforts of the fire department, it soon penetrated to all parts of the building. The second and third floors of the building, which occupied 100 feet on the south side of Superior street, were divided into small flats, and nearly all the flats were filled. Fourteen families in all resided in the building, mostly clerks and working men and their families. These had barely time to get out with a few of their most valuable possessions, their household effects being left behind to become a prey for the flames.

In spite of the vast quantities of water poured into the building from all sides the fire burned fiercely, and half an hour after it started the entire interior of the building was a mass of flames. By 2:30 it was clear that the building would be entirely gutted. At 2:45 the front wall gave indications that it was likely to fall. Five minutes later the fire burnt through the roof, and all hope of saving even the walls was abandoned. Once released by penetrating the roof, the flames leaped high into the air, and the building became an immense cauldron of flame, with a thin crust of perilously frail looking brick walls.

Nevertheless the department continued its work of pouring water on the fire, which absorbed it all greedily and burned little less fiercely. At 3 o'clock occupants of the small buildings across the street began to vacate, so imminent was the peril of falling walls.

The building was owned by F. M. Osborn, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Hugh Andrews, of Cincinnati, Ohio. It was built in 1892, and was valued at $35,000. The insurance on the building amounted to $24,000. On the ground floor C. O. Nelson had a stock of furniture, crockery and an undertaking establishment, filling several stores on the ground floor. His stock was valued at $12,000 to $15,000, and it is said that only $1600 of insurance was in effect on his stock. Not a dollar's worth of stock was saved. Olson & Peterson had a grocery store, also on the ground floor, and their stock was valued at about $1500 with insurance of $1000.

The upper floor tenants lost nearly all they had in the world, and but one or two at most had insurance on their goods. Following is a list of the tenants as nearly as could be gathered this afternoon: Gus Peterson, D. Shesgren, druggist; A. J. Briggs, John Callahan, W. R. Cole, Patrick Spellman, O. Bergh, Wallace Smith, O. Bergen, D. O'Connell, D. P. Connors.

No definite idea of the origin of the fire could be obtained this afternoon, except that it started in the basement and probably caught from the furnace. The fire gained ground so rapidly, however, that there was no time for researches, and that is only the most probable surmise. At 3:15 the building was a mere shell, and while the walls had not yet fallen the front wall looked particularly dangerous.

Several of the occupants of the building had a close shave in getting out. Mrs. Wallace Smith and her baby were taken from a third floor window and carried down the fire escape by the firemen. Several men were forced to come down by the ladders. One man whose name could not be learned could not be learned was penned in a back room on the second floor by the fire. The firemen were putting up a ladder for him, but he concluded to take the risk on his own shoulders and jumped into the vacant lot at the rear of the building. He picked himself up and walked away, apparently uninjured.

At 3:30 the department was beginning to subdue the fire, though the building was a mere shell the walls still stood, though they did not look secure.

THE INSURANCE.

The insurance on the building is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hamburg-Bremen | $ 2,500 |
| London and Lancashire | 2,500 |
| Royal | 2,500 |
| London Assurance | 1,000 |
| Manchester | 1,000 |
| Sun | 1,000 |
| Farmers, of York, Pa. | 1,000 |
| Agricultural | 3,000 |
| Franklin | 1,000 |
| Rochester German | 1,500 |
| Total | $18,500 |

The American Loan and Trust company held a mortgage of $20,000 on the building.

Of the C. O. Nelson insurance of $1600 the Norwich Union company, Mendenhall & Hoopes, agents, had $500 and the balance was in companies represented by Ellston & Britts.

### Exposure the Cause.

An autopsy of the remains of Leonard Fowler, who was taken ill on Superior street Sunday evening and died shortly after being removed to St. Luke's hospital, was held late yesterday afternoon by Drs. Eklund and McGiffert. The physicians concluded that death had resulted from the effects of exposure to the cold acting on a worn out constitution. One of the kidneys was found to be much inflamed, but this condition was not regarded as directly contributing to cause death.

### New Wall Paper Firm.

William Giett, for fourteen years a resident of Oshkosh, Wis., and recognized as the leading frescoer and decorater of Wisconsin, has decided to engage in business here, and has joined with F. A. Engels, at 19 Third avenue west. The firm will be Engels & Giett, and it is the intention to push the business that they may become the leading wall paper firm of Northern Minnesota.

# Some heads the Gordon Hat will fit

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

A progressive cinch party will be given this evening at the Catholic club rooms at 212 West Fourth street.

The postoffice report for February shows the total receipts to have been $3923.38 and disbursements $3606.31.

The library report for February presents the following statistics: Total circulation, 3785; average daily, 445; least number for any day, 221; greatest number for any day, 897; books circulated March 1, 2814; cards circulated March 1, 12,711; new books added, 59.

The boycott against the Troy laundry was formally declared off at a meeting of the Laundry Workers' union held last evening.

The people's concert at the Bethel under the direction of Mrs. Franz Schultz will be given on Thursday evening of this week.

The mayor will again recommend in his message this evening, that the work now performed by the health inspectors be done by the police. It is not thought, however, that the council will fall in with the idea.

George Crofford went up on the hill for ten days this morning for drunkenness. Albert Hall went up for twenty days on the same charge. It was his second offense. Andrew Anderson, for begging on the street, was fined $5 and costs, in default of which, he too, journeyed up the hill, where he will sojourn for five days.

A regular meeting of the Building Trades' council will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at Electrical Workers' hall. The matter of a national council will be discussed.

Tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be services in St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Nineteenth avenue west and Michigan street, and Bishop Morrison will preach. Services will also be held at 2:30 p. m., and will be conducted by Rev. S. Pritchard.

Miss Louisa Alvina Boholz died early this morning, at 926 Garfield avenue. The funeral will take place Thursday.

A marriage license has been issued to Joseph Conture and Elizabeth Dengon.

## PERSONALS.

John Chisholm, of Minneapolis, was on the board of trade floor today.

J. H. Sibbald, of Duluth, and ex-Mayor McGruer, of Virginia, Minn., were passengers on the Northern Pacific train west last evening. They go to Rossland, British Columbia, where they will engage in gold mining.

E. A. Arnold, of Milwaukee, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

P. S. Simond, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

E. H. Schreiner came up from Two Harbors today. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

John C. Hill, the St. Paul lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

John Chisholm is up from Minneapolis, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. B. Sturtevant, superintendent of the Pioneer mine, came down from Ely today. He is at the St. Louis.

G. W. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

D. F. Vail is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

John P. Frnyn, of Chicago, is in the city. He is registered at the Spalding.

H. G. Murphy, A. Harrington, R. B. Nixon and H. O. Hawkins are Minneapolis men who are registered at the Spalding.

G. L. Van Duyn, of Milwaukee, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Frank Tully, of Chicago, is at the Spalding.

B. L. Grant, of Hudson, Wis., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

C. C. Helmith is down from Virginia. He is at the St. Louis.

S. F. Boyce is in St. Paul.

John O'Neil returned this morning after a month's visit in Fargo, N. D.

## HENRY HARRIS HOME.

### His Firm Will Represent Rev. Dr. Potter.

Henry E. Harris returned this morning from New York, where he has been to complete arrangements for the firm of Harris & Son to participate in the suit of Rev. Dr. Potter against John D. Rockefeller, which is just now attracting such great interest throughout the country because of its sensational features. Mr. Harris was seen just as he arrived at his office this afternoon and before he had held a consultation with his father. In answer to an inquiry concerning his New York trip he said that the firm had been retained in the Potter case and that they proposed to push the claim against Mr. Rockefeller to the bitter end. He said that it was because of their association in this suit that a fight was being made against them here, the object being to keep them so busy in Duluth that they would not have much time to devote their attention to affairs in New York. Further than this Mr. Harris declined to talk, saying that he had not yet had an opportunity to discuss the matter with his father, and that until they had counseled together the facts connected with the big suit so far as their connection with it was concerned could not be stated. It is rather an innovation for Duluth attorneys to be called on to participate in lawsuits in New York, in which there is no Minnesota connection in fact and evidence and this has given rise to the belief that there must be some local phase of the Potter case with which the public has not yet been acquainted. On this point, however, Col. Harris and his son are both silent.


Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.


# CAUCUS

## Some of the Aldermen Put Their Heads Together This Morning.

## Cochrane Decided on For President and Dahl For Vice President.

## The Contest For the City Clerkship is an Unknown Quantity.

Robert L. Cochrane for president and Thomas Dahl for vice president of the council were decided on at a caucus at which nine of the aldermen were present this morning. The matter of offices was discussed but no definite agreement was reached. Not enough of the aldermen to elect are pledged to any candidate for any of the offices. The impression seems to be that Ellsworth Benham's chances are good for the city attorneyship, and Dr. Murray's stock as candidate for health officer is quoted way up.

A great deal of interest is attracted by the contest for the clerkship. C. E. Richardson is the favorite among the guessers. Some of his more enthusiastic friends figure that he will easily line up with eight on the first ballot, and that on the second ballot he would win out. Those who do not take as rosy a view of the situation rely on the opposition being split by both Smallwood and Austin staying in the field. The latter's friends are not at all backward about claiming all they are entitled to, and they figure to have Austin landed by the third ballot at least. If he does not get nine on the second ballot some of them will be surprised. Those who figure that way say that two aldermen were won over yesterday, giving Austin six on the first ballot, and that on the second he will get three more from Richardson. Conceding that Austin will have but seven on the second ballot, which is as far as they will go, they expect votes enough from Smallwood to elect Austin on the third. This very confidence may help make Richardson's election certain.

These prophecies are all made by friends of the candidates outside of the council. Those in the council are either not saying a word or are professing to be unable to forecast the result. It is said by some that the nine who caucused this morning agreed to stand together on anything to beat Richardson, and to center on the man, either Smallwood or Austin or a third, who may develop as the strongest candidate. It is prophesied that the city clerk will not be elected tonight, a deadlock being anticipated by those who take this view.

## WILL BE NO RECEPTION.

### Mr. Towne Desires to Return Home Quietly.

James Rooney, secretary of the Democratic county committee, is in receipt of a letter from the Hon. C. A. Towne, congressman from this district, stating that he will arrive in Duluth on or about March 16 and only remain for a few days. Mrs. Towne will not arrive until he comes a second time. Therefore, under the above circumstances, Mr. Sang and Mr. Culver, chairmen of the Democratic and People's county committees, wish to announce to the public that there will be no public reception or banquet at the Hotel St. Louis, as had been partly planned, Mr. Towne desiring to come home quietly, and they and fellow members desire to thank the many good ladies who had lately organized for the express purpose of extending the hand of welcome to the noble congressman's wife, Mrs. C. A. Towne, and if they see fit to still keep their organization together for this same purpose, when Mrs. Towne does arrive home, they hope that the ladies will not hesitate to call upon them for any assistance that they may be able to render.

### Want Rupp to Answer.

In the case of Clarinda L. Stephens et al vs. Morris Thomas et al, the plaintiff has filed a petition requesting the court to issue a writ directing John J. Rupp to answer in the case, he having received an interest in the land involved from Myron W. Fields, one of the defendants.

The reply of the defendants to the plaintiff's answer in this case has also been filed. It alleges that the answer is evasive, and asserts the truthfulness of the plaintiff's complaint.

### Amended Its Articles.

The Duluth Telephone company this morning filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation. The amended section permits the company to include in its system telephones and exchanges in other parts of Minnesota and elsewhere, and to acquire and hold stock in other telephone companies. The nature of the amendment is such as to give the impression that the Duluth Telephone company is contemplating a broadening out of its plans, and the change will admit even of associating with long-distance telephone companies.


DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


### Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults.

The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar-proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

## CURLERS TO HAVE FUN.

### Will Have a Social Session Saturday Evening.

The curlers are preparing for a jolly time next Saturday evening. One thing which has been greatly missed this year in connection with curling is the pleasant social times which were held at intervals in former years. The Glen Avon rink was provided with a fine reception and banquet room, and in this one respect it was a better place for the rink than the present location. The curlers have, however, determined to have at least one social time. Nothing elaborate is intended, but there will be a simple spread in which substantial things will prevail, such eatables as men would like after an afternoon of hard curling. Then there will be songs and stories, cigars and after some little time they will go at curling again.

For a contest two members of the ice committee, L. P. Hall and A. S. Wilson, will choose sides and play against the other side. This will give a very even contest. The regular rinks will be played, the skips being adverse to dividing.

## NOT A RED CENT.

### Mr. Congdon's Aldermanic Candidacy Was Not Expensive.

C. A. Congdon, Republican candidate for alderman from the First ward, filed his statement of election expenses yesterday. He alleges that all the glory he got did not cost him a cent. His statement is in the form of an affidavit, in which he sets forth that "he is informed and verily believes and, therefore, states on information and belief, that at the city election held, etc., etc., he was a candidate for the office of alderman." He swears that he spent no money in the campaign, nor, to the best of his knowledge, was any spent to procure his nomination or election. Mr. Congdon was in New York during the campaign. John L. Morrison filed his statement this morning, showing that he blew in $30.50. L. A. Gunderson's statement shows that his experience in politics cost him $21.70, and T. C. Himebaugh's statement shows that he spent $35 to get beat.

## MARINE INSURANCE.

### New Combination Is Fairly In the Field.

An advertisement in the Marine Review announces that a new insurance combination, headed by Charles E. and W. F. Peck, of New York, London and Chicago, is in readiness to undertake hull insurance as well as cargo business, in the latter of which the promoters of the combination have been engaged for some time past. Names of the local concerns connected with the combination, and given out in connection with this business announcement, are Brown & Co., of Buffalo; La Salle & Co., of Duluth, and J. G. Keith & Co., of Chicago. The foreign connection is C. T. Bowring & Co., of Nos. 5 and 6 Billiter avenue, E. C., London.

Since the new combination has begun soliciting hull business, all of the general agents who have been doing business on the lakes have been very active in consulting their principals and their customers among vessel owners, either through lengthy correspondence or personal visits, says the Review. A meeting of representatives of several of the lake agencies was held in New York, a few days ago, and an agreement of some kind may be made between these agencies and Johnson & Higgins, notwithstanding the opposition of the regular companies to Johnson & Higgins in the past. It can not be learned as yet that there is anything being done towards actually closing up insurance contracts. Some stories are told about the combination threatening to use its control of the cargo business as a leverage against vesel owners who do not place hull business with them.

Contrary to general expectation, based upon apparent indifference on the part of the underwriters chiefly interested, there is to be an issue of the Inland Lloyds Vessel register for 1897. This was decided upon at a gathering of lake underwriters in New York city ten or twelve days ago, Frank L. Vance says. The issue will be made without the customary formality of a general survey of vessels at the different lake ports. A large amount of money was expended in that direction during the winters of 1895 and 1896, and the ratings then made will hold good on all but about 5 per cent of the vessels embraced in the inspections of those two seasons. These vessels are all known and can easily be looked after by the inspectors of the general agencies constituting the Inland Lloyds management.

### Failed to Agree.

City Attorney Benham and Attorney Scott Rex, the latter representing the Duluth Brass works, held a consultation this morning on the question at issue between that concern and the city in regard to the award of the valve contract. They agreed to disagree, and the prospect for a law suit remains good.

### Want Ferry Slips.

Ferry slips on each side of the canal are desired by the board of public works. That body sent a communication to Maj. Sears today asking him if provisions could not be made for slips in the new piers to be built by the government. Slips of thirty or forty feet will, it is said, answer the purpose, enabling the boats to land out of the way of passing vessels.

### Adjourned the Term.

The jury cases for this term of the municipal court have all been adjourned to the next term, beginning in the third week in March, at the request of the attorneys on account of the opening of the March term of the district court. Jurors summoned for this term have been notified not to appear.

### He Bought Good Tobacco.

Comptroller Lovett took possession of his office this morning. J. K. Wightman marched in in the conqueror's train, and shouldered a pen, taking the place of Fred Partridge, who is now but a memory. Col. Barlow, like the old flag, "is still there." His face was tinged with the pale hue of melancholy as he spoke of Fred's departure. Fred, he said, always bought pretty good tobacco.

### For Sale.

We have fifty feet on Michigan street for sale for a few days only at a surprisingly low figure. Inquire immediately. BRACE & ECKSTEIN.





Insist on the Genuine GOLD DUST

The best Washing Powder made. Best for all cleaning, does the work quickly, cheaply and thoroughly.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

### Several Matters to Be Discussed Tomorrow.

The chamber of commerce will meet tomorrow afternoon and will have several matters to discuss. The committee which is considering the matter of endorsing the Union label will probably report and this will cause some more discussion.

The matter of securing an act of the legislature rebating the royalties on iron ore taken from state lands when the same shall be manufactured within the state will be talked over also. There is an almost unanimous sentiment in the chamber in favor of such a measure.

Another matter will be brought up for consideration. Some time ago the Philadelphia museum was perfected. It has a large advisory board consisting of members from all over this country and in foreign countries. A number of the foreigners are to visit this country next summer and they will make a tour of the large cities of the country, visiting especially those in which the museum has members on the advisory board. The communication addressed to the chamber says there will be fifty men from Colombia, Peru, Chili, Argentine, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela, British Guana, Mexico, and the countries of Central America. Most of them speak English, French and Spanish, and the museum will arrange for the conversation of those who do not speak English. It would cost considerable to bring them to Duluth, but it is suggested that possibly the Northern Steamship company might bring them up.

## SPOKE AT SUPERIOR.

### Supt. Denfeld Addressed the Teachers of That City.

At the invitation of Superintendent Elson of the Superior public schools, Superintendent R. E. Denfeld, of Duluth, addressed the Superior teachers yesterday afternoon. He spoke on "My Pedagogic Creed," as advanced by Dr. Dewey in the School Journal of Jan. 16. After an entertaining review of this interesting article, Superintendent Denfeld spoke on "The Co-relation of the Educational Forces of the Community." He showed that the central idea of the present systems is to develop the powers of a child, and through that development to enable him to take his place as a unit in an organic social unity. While educators believe this to be their true province, there is something needed in this process of development. That is the co-operation of the educational forces of the community, the home, the schools, the church, the library and the newspaper, making all combine toward the upbuilding of educational work, with the school as the center. Superintendent Denfeld's elaboration of this idea dealt with the sociological side of pedagogy.

Superintendent Elson and his corps of teachers all expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the entertaining and instructive qualities of Superintendent Denfeld' talk.

## WILL BE OVERRULED.

### Demurrers of F. Davis Unlikely to Be Sustained.

Judge Cant had not made public his decision on the demurrers to the indictments against ex-County Surveyor Fred Davis up to noon today but it was learned on good authority that he would overrule the demurrers and that Davis would have to plead to the indictments this afternoon. It was expected that he would plead not guilty. After that formality had been concluded the January term of the district court was to be adjourned sine die. The March term begins tomorrow.

Willis J. Holmes was given until today to demur to his indictment, but his time was extended to Saturday because J. L. Washburn, his attorney, is out of the city.

When court convenes Judge Cant will take charge of the calendar and the criminal business in room No. 1. Judge Ensign will take room 2, and Judge Moer will preside over room 3.

### Scientific Society Meeting.

The Duluth Historical and Scientific association will hold a sepcial meeting tomorrow night for the adoption of a set of by-laws and other business. The articles of incorporation are back from the secretary of state and the association is now legally in existence. The museum is being fitted up with cases for the exhibits, and it will be in shape for inspection shortly.

### Cook Caused Trouble.

C. S. Leslie, a cook at the Ideal restaurant, inaugurated what might be called a little trouble in grease this morning. He filled up on "Dutch courage" and proposed to turn things over a little at the restaurant. This was not the kind of "turnover" desired of the chef and the police were called in. Leslie awoke in a calmer frame of mind after a nap at the police station, and as no charge was made against him he was allowed to depart.

### Important Change in Time.

Commecing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

The Merchant's billiard hall will be closed this week in order to make preparations for opening up at new quarters next week.


You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

PALMS!
A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,
From One Dollar Up.
These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered. Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds. Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr
THE
American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

FREE LAND!
I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.
JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

HANDS
Are made clean, soft and beautifully white by using
SAPO-MEAL
Unsurpassed for the bath and toilet.
For hands much soiled by machine grease, coal dust, paint, printers' ink, etc.,
DETERGENT CORN MEAL
is the best cleansing preparation on earth. All druggists and grocers sell it.
MANUFACTURED BY
DETERGENT MEAL Co.
DULUTH, MINN.

Our Scalp and Complexion Treatments
Have proven a success. We shampoo, dress, cut, dye and curl hair to please; Manicure the finger nails properly. Corns and bunions removed without pain. Just received an elegant line of real and imitation Shell Goods. Switches made from cuttings or combings.
Mme. BOYD & WILBUR,
Ground floor, 31 West Superior St.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

W. W. BUDLONG,
Hills Grove, R. I.
Will buy all your Dry Picked Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc., at the Eastern market price. I also buy all kinds of Furs. Prices quoted for the next 60 days for well cared-for skins from your state are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear | $18.00 to $27.00 | Gray Fox | .75 to $1.00 |
| Beaver | $7.00 to $9.00 | Lynx | $2.50 to $3.00 |
| Otter | $9.00 to $12.00 | Wild Cat | .75 to .90 |
| Mink | $1.50 to $2.10 | Badger | .60 to .70 |
| Raccoon | .80 to .95 | Skunk | .75 to $1.00 |
| Opposum | .25 to .35 | Musk Rat | .15 to .25 |
| Red Fox | $1.50 to $1.85 | Fisher | $8.00 to 10.00 |
| Silv. fox | 40.00 to 100.00 | Wolf | $2.00 to $2.50 |
| Cross fox | $6.00 to $10.00 | Marten | $5.00 to 10.00 |

I pay express charges when not exceeding 10 per cent, and all remittances mailed day furs are received, unless advised to hold furs for shipper to know their exact value.


THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between F. A. Engels and W. H. Haben in the wall paper and decorating business at 19 Third avenue west, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. William Giett succeeds W. H. Haben and the firm will hereafter be Engels & Giett, who will continue the business, assuming all liabilities and collecting all amounts due the late firm.

F. A. ENGELS,
W. H. HABEN.
WM. GIETT.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 2.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

You May Never Know it Happened If You Fail to Read The Herald.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair tonight; warmer Thursday; southwest winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.


## KNEW A GOOD THING....

"I gave **$15.00** for just such a coat," exclaimed a man to his friend, who was examining one of our **$8.89** Melton Overcoats. Probably he did pay **$15.00** for just such an Overcoat; but we sold just such Overcoats for **$12.00** in the height of the season—now they're **$8.89.** We have higher values and lower values, too, but there is nothing in the store comparable to the value of these Melton Overcoats selling at **$8.89.** In the matter of Ulsters the prices run at **$5.49** and upwards. We really have no competition in Ulsters. Imitation is not competition, you know; and as our Ulsters are original of style and sole of value and price, everybody that really wants an Ulster comes here to get it. **Prices have been reduced not to dispose of shopworn and inferior goods, but to convert Clothing values into money.** You understand that a dollar in money is more nimbly and profitably kept over than is the same dollar in goods. We want to use the dollars to pay for Spring Goods because we cannot exchange Ulsters for Summer Wear. Hence the prices that yield profits are cut down and off and you get the benefit.



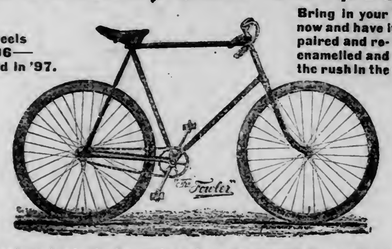
Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

## BICYCLES, $30 TO $100.

Our Wheels led in '96— Will lead in '97.

Bring in your Bicycle now and have it repaired and re-enamelled and avoid the rush in the spring.



We selected only the best—they always were and always will be.

Samples of the Barnes, World, Rambler, Syracuse, Gilt Edge, Crawford, Deere, and Moline Special, are now on the floor. We invite you to call and see them. **We sell for cash or on monthly payments.**

By making a small payment now, you will have your Wheel as soon as riding begins.

**Remember we are headquarters for everything in sporting goods.**

**CITY GUN STORE,**

404 West Superior Street. R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop'r.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

**$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.**

**Commercial Light & Power Co.**

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

**FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT**

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.


## AN ENJOYABLE TRIP.

### Minneapolis Flambeau Club Reached Washington Today.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The two Pullman cars bearing the Minneapolis Flambeau club and their friends arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning, eleven hours late. The trip was especially enjoyable from the fact that the Allegheny mountains were crossed on a bright, sunshiny day. There are about seventy-five people in the party. Today the club is preparing to make the rounds of the big hotels and give its famous yell for the edification of the guests, although a nasty, drizzling rain has somewhat damped their ardor.

The friends who accompanied the club on the trip were so well pleased with their treatment that resolutions of thanks were adopted, and a substantial purse was raised to help defray the expenses of the boys here.

THE WISCONSIN MEMORIAL.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Vilas today presented a memorial from the Wisconsin legislature urging an amendment of the Duluth and Superior bridge bill so as to make the bridge free to foot passengers, giving the counties of St. Louis and Douglas the privilege of purchasing the bridge and charging tolls to street railway cars in the event of such purchase.

WILL OPPOSE CESSION.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 3.—At a meeting of the joint executive committee it was determined that an unfavorable report be made on the proposition of the cession of any part of Arizona to Utah. The Utah commissioners now ask that the part of Arizona sought by them be afforded better protection from the desperadoes that now infest it.

## SERIOUS TROUBLE.

### Uruguayan Revolution Is of Large Proportions.

New York, March 3.—The Herald correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs that the country is again disturbed by news of the seriousness of the revolutionary movement on the Brazilian border. While the government affects a belief that the uprising is not serious, it is reported that 3000 men are advancing upon Cerro Largo. The police forces of the republic have been defeated in one encounter at Solio Chico. The mobolization of the National Guard of Argentine continues, and many batallions have already gone into camp.

The Herald's correspondent at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that a body of the insurgent fanatics, while reconnoitering at Canudos, had an engagement with the federal troops. Capt. Pinheiro, of the Brazilian police, was killed.

## KANSAS SENSATION.

### Rush-Vandivoort Controversy Again in Court.

Larned, Kan., March 3.—The Rush-Vandivoort controversy, which has become so noted throughout the state the past year, has been reopened. Suit has been brought in the Pawnee county district court by ex-Senator J. W. Rush and Col. William Scott against ex-Judge Sam Vandivoort and all the attorneys in the case of J. W. Rush vs. the Western Kansas Loan and Mortgage company.

The petition charges, in the most sensational manner, the judge and attorneys with suppression and fraud, such as conveying the property belonging to the trust of the First National bank to their own use and dismissing the case with prejudice. Five quarter sections of unincumbered Pawnee county land and $2600 in cash has been wilfully confiscated, according to Rush's petition.

# M'KINLEY

### Very Few Visitors Allowed to See the President-Elect.

### Ohio Men Very Numerous In Washington---Hotels Are Crowded.

### Incidents of Major McKinley's Last Day of Comparative Privacy.

Washington, March 3.—The day before inauguration opened moist and warm and by 10 o'clock, a slow, steady drizzle had set in that cast discouragement on the visitor, but gave hope for the great day tomorrow. Local residents who had anxiously watched the gathering cloud conditions had feared that the rain in the atmosphere would not be precipitated before the fourth of March. Today's downfall gave promise that the wet weather would end before tomorrow morning, and when the wind began to freshen from the west and to blow the innumerable flags, banners and strips of bunting out good and strong the Washingtonian was quite prepared for the official weather forecast sent out about 10 o'clock, after a consultation by the best weather forecasters in the local service that the day would be clear, cool and bracing.

The railroads continued throughout the night and day to pour constantly growing special trains into the city and the rush of military companies and civic organizations fairly begun, few of them having reached here yesterday. Their marching through the main streets livened up matters and added picturesqueness to the scene. Around the larger hotels there was a crush and at the Ebbitt house where the president-elect is staying, there was a perfect jam.

The president-elect retired at a late hour last night and rose at an early hour for official Washington this morning, but in his short stop he had found much rest and recuperation. When he appeared at his breakfast table about 8 o'clock he looked the picture of health and strength. The McKinley breakfast was a homelike meal and besides the president-elect and Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. McKinley, senior, no one was admitted to the breakfast room save two or three friends who had intended to come on with the presidential party, but were delayed in their arrival until this morning. Mrs. McKinley also was much refreshed by her night's rest.

By 9 o'clock the lobby of the Ebbitt was crowded by persons anxious to meet the president-elect either on personal business or from curiosity. So many of them wore Ohio badges, and the name of Ohio was so often uttered in the talk that one was reminded of the famous phrase "the United States of Ohio," current in the days of president Hayes and applied to Washington while the city was filled with aspirants for office. But while many came few were successful to reach the ear of the president-elect. Mr. Porter, his secretary, and the near friends who are looking after his comfort, realizing that Mr. McKinley had before him an exhausting day, even if he confined his receptions to cases of great and immediate importance, gave orders that only a certain few be admitted and cards were generally refused at the desk.

Senator-elect Hanna was among the earliest callers and of course he found no difficulty in making his way into the reserved section of the hotel. About 9:30 o'clock notice came to Mr. McKinley that a delegation sought to meet him to make a presentation. An appointment had been made in advance for this call, so the president-elect went from his rooms to the second floor of the hotel where the delegation was in waiting. This was headed by Postmaster General Wilson and included Hon. John G. Capers, of the attorney general's office; Rev. William B. Capers, of Virginia; Representative Harrison, and W. D. Dunlap, of Alabama; Nathan Heard, of Pennsylvania; Judge Charles Howry, of the court of claims bench, and A. M. Austin, of Ohio. They were all members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and called to present a badge of the order.

The president-elect greeted his callers with the greatest cordiality. He was in good spirits and seeing Postmaster General Wilson in the van, was reminded of the old days of their service in the house of representatives. Taking him by the hand he exclaimed: "I have not seen you since the storm of last November. Come over by the window where I can see you plainly and make sure you look as you did in the good old days when you were on one side and I on another!"

After reciprocating this greeting in the same spirit the postmaster general proceeded to make a little speech in entirely informal language. He was charged with the presentation to the president-elect of a badge which unfortunately he did not have himself. As an earnestness of his good faith he produced the receipt of the express company and a telegram announcing the shipment of the article, but up to the time set for the presentation it had not been received. It was hardly possible that the president-elect could spare the time for another appointment so the committee thought it best to make this explanation and send the badge itself along later. The president-elect is himself a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and still takes great interest in the welfare of the fraternity.

When he was inaugurated governor of Ohio he wore on the lapel of his coat a very pretty badge, and tomorrow, on his inauguration as president, he will again wear his college fraternity pin. This time, however, the badge, though similar in general design, is more elaborate and costly, and is the gift of the fraternity at large. The national convention of the order at St. Louis, in December last, provided for the purchase and presentation of the badge, and it is probably the handsomest and most costly badge possessed by any member of the order.

The president-elect thanked the delegation in suitable terms, and promised to wear the badge. Just as the party started away, an express messenger brought in haste the delayed package.

Postmaster General Wilson immediately opened it, assisted by the president-elect, and disclosed a beautiful work of the jewelers art, studded thickly with diamonds. When this ceremony was over, the president-elect spent some time in exchanging greetings with the friends who had gathered in the parlor, and it was noticed that he gave a particularly warm greeting to Representative Harmer, of Pennsylvania, and held a whispered conversation with him.

Soon after 10 o'clock Mr. McKinley returned to his private apartments to dispose of some matters requiring his immediate attention, connected with the inaugural ceremonies, being accompanied to his room by Secretary Porter. Mr McKinley apparently gave little consideration during the forenoon to the cabinet, and probably for the reason that the matter, to an extent, was not one for his consideration, but for that of Cornelius N Bliss, of New York, who has been tenedered the cabinet appointment yet unfilled, and who has its acceptance under serious and more favorable consideration than heretofore.

The cabinet gossip this morning nearly all centered around Mr. Bliss. Mr. McKinley wants Mr. Bliss in the cabinet as the representative of the Empire state, and he still hopes to have him as a member of his official family notwithstanding the previous declinations of the New York dry goods merchant.

A resolution on the matter, it is understood, must be reached before noon, and there is a strong pressure on Mr. Bliss to induce him to accept. This seems to be having its weight, and, while no announcement has yet been made and Mr. Bliss won't talk explicitly the opinion at New York headquarters at the Arlington hotel was that Mr. Bliss would accept a cabinet portfolio. The members of the cabinet have been selected, but not in all instances assigned. The final slate will not be made up until Mr. Bliss or some one else is settled upon. When asked today by an Associated Press reporter if he had decided to accept, Mr. Bliss refused to affirm or deny.

"They are trying to settle this thing the best way they know how, and I am trying my best to help them out, but beyond this I cannot say anything. I can't say a word about my presence in Washington outside of my own private affairs." In reply to a question of how soon an announcement of an appointment by the new administration might be looked for, he said: "Well, I suppose they will have to make an announcement of some sort by tomorrow morning."

At 11:10 o'clock Mr. McKinley went to pay his official visit to President Cleveland at the White House. There was a double file of policemen at the F street entrance of the hotel, probably to prevent a crush of people rushing after the president-elect, for the hotel was crowded. The president-elect's exit was made quietly. He came down the elevator and passed at once out to the carriage, driving quickly away almost before anyone knew he was in the neighborhood. Soon after his departure the Charles L. Kurtz club, one of the largest of the Republican league clubs of Ohio, marched up One Hundred and Forty-eighth street to serenade him. They were rather crest-fallen to find their quarry had slipped away, but did the next best thing and serenaded Mr. McKinley, who, with the other members of the party in the hotel, watched them from the side windows.

Few people on the street along the route to the White House knew who were the occupants of the stylish carriage which swept rapidly along, and the president-elect was soon at the entrance of the house which is to be his home for the next four years. Many sightseers were in the White House grounds and lobbies and east room. These were obliged by the police to fall back from the portico, so there was no obstruction to the passage into the house of Mr. McKinley. No one save his secretary, Mr. Porter, and Chairman Bell of the inaugural committee accompanied the president-elect. They were shown directly into the blue parlor, the official reception room of the White House, where they were met by President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber. The president walked with much less stiffness than he has shown for the past two days. He sat up very late last night disposing of the business which came to him from congress, and naturally he as well as Mr. Thurber showed the effects of their heavy labors.

## BLISS ACCEPTS.

### Will Probably Be Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, March 3.—Cornelius N. Bliss, the latest appointee of President McKinley's cabinet, was seen by an Associated Press reporter at the Arlington this afternoon. When asked as to his understanding of the portfolio that he would hold he said:

"As I understand it, the arrangements of the cabinet as has been already announced, is fixed beyond recall. This would leave nothing but the interior department for me to take. The fact is that the arrangement has been consummated within an hour and I have had no time to think over the details of the arrangement. I have as yet given no thought to the selection of assistant secretaries for the department."

## METHODIST ROW.

### All About President McKinley's Church Going.

Baltimore, Md., March 3.—A spirited contest is in progress among the prominent ministers in the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference, which meets in this city this afternoon for the assignment to the pastorate of the church in Washington that President McKinley and family will attend. The Rev. Dr. L. Clark, of Madison avenue, church of Baltimore, is the foremost candidate for Foundry church. Washington, of which President McKinley will be a member. One bishop is working hard for the appointment of the Rev. Dr. King, of New York, and Rev. Dr. L. T. Townsend, former pastor of Mount Vernon Place church, of Baltimore, also has friends.

Bishop Newman, who has considerable political influence, urged the president-elect to attend the Metropolitan church, where Bishop Newman was stationed when raised to the Episcopacy. The Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnson, who has another year to serve as pastor, is a Canadian, and it was said a Republican president should patronize strictly American productions. Mr. McKinley, however, has said he will attend Foundry church.

# TOWNE

### The Duluth Congressman Winds Up His Term With Much Credit.

### Prevents the Rejection of the Canal to the Sea Appropriation.

### After a Sharp Tilt With Chairman Cannon, Carried the Amendment.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Almost in the last hours of his term, Representative Towne secured the adoption of an amendment to the sundry civil bill which is the entering wedge of making Duluth practically a seaport city. At 2:30 this morning, after a hard fight, he secured the rejection by the house of its conference committee's report which was adverse to the appropriation of $150,000 for continuing the examination and making definite surveys of practicable routes for canal connection of the lakes with the seaboard.

Senators Davis and Nelson, and Mr. Towne had agreed that Lyman E. Cooley, of Chicago, should continue in charge of the engineering features of the movement, and Senator Nelson drafted a provision which places the matter in charge of a board of three engineers, one from the war department, one from the geodetic survey and one from the civil life.

In a contest on the floor this morning, Mr. Towne succeeded in defeating Chairman Cannon of the appropriation committee, who made an especial point against this provision, and the senate amendment was agreed to.

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

### House Has a Hot Debate on the Indian Bill.

Washington, March 3.—The house was still on the legislative day of March 2, when Speaker Reed cracked his gavel at 10:30 this morning, after a recess of seven hours. There were crowded galleries, with many uniforms of the military organizations which are to participate in the inaugural parade conspicuous therein, but down on the floor were many vacant chairs, but the members early in the arena wore a jaded air. The chairman of the committees, whose appropriation bills are the bone of contention between the house and senate, were marshaling their forces with conference reports on the Indian and sundry civil bills ready for consideration. Several enterprising legislators clamored to have pension bills taken up, frantically waving the documents over their heads, but successive shouts of "I object" mowed down the projects which required unanimous consent for their reading.

First in order came the Indian bill. The action of the house conferees in accepting a senate amendment to detach from Oklahoma the Osage and Kansas Indian reservations and attach them to the Indian territory aroused opposition from Mr. Flynn, delegate from Oklahoma.

Mr. Curtis said the change was demanded by the Osage Indians on account of unjust taxation and harsh treatment by the people of Oklahoma. Mr. Curtis said that in the act creating Oklahoma congress had reserved the right to change the boundary at any time.

"If there is any place on this continent where organized hell is in force, it is among the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory," shouted Mr. Cannon, and he demanded "this unheard-of Cesarian operation, clumsily performed, shall not be a success."

Touching the location of hell Mr. Pendleton agreed with Mr. Cannon, but he insisted that if there was a hotter hell than that which existed in the Indian Territory it was situated in Oklahoma.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 3.—The senate worked away on conference reports on appropriation bills today and adjusted many items in dispute between the two houses and sent others back for further conference. A bill amending the shipping laws was passed after adding a proviso that it shall not change the law forbidding flogging in the merchant marine. Senator Frye said the bill as drawn was in the sailor's interest and did not restore flogging, but to please certain "wise men," a proviso had been ordered.

Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, had inserted in the record an account of the extreme simplicity of Washington and Adams inaugurations.

## FATAL BULL FIGHTS.

### Four Men Killed at a Mexican Exhibition.

Torreon, Mex., March 3.—The bull fights which took place at Durango yesterday were the most horrible in the number of fatalities ever given in Mexico, and made the large crowd of spectators go wild with delight. The first bull that entered the arena charged upon one of the fighters and gored him to death. Another man was killed by the second bull, and the third bull killed two more men in quick succession, making in all four human lives that were sacrificed to the evident pleasure of the spectators. Eight bulls were killed and four horses were gored to death.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Amsterdam, Rotterdam.


## THURSDAY BARGAINS AT THE BIG GLASS BLOCK

If you want to see the new Spring Stuffs, don't fail to visit the Glass Block Tomorrow. For ten days they have been pouring in by the carload; not a day too early, but early enough. They are now on our counters marked at a living margin of profit. We invite your inspection, knowing you'll be glad to see what the spring of '97 has to offer.

**New Spring Fabrics.**

150 cases of New Silks, New Dress Goods, Few Linings, New Wash Goods, have arrived during the past three days and their contents speedily transferred to counters and shelves. All past achievements are lost to memory; our present new attractions eclipse all former endeavors. The world of Dress Goods bows to you at every turn as you meander through these departments. No other house in this city will approach the bargain selling we shall inaugurate tomorrow.

**China Silks 15c—** 50 pieces plain China Silks in cardinal, cerise, corn, orange, slate, pink, old rose, Nile, emerald, etc., the greatest value ever offered at only 15c a yard. Close margin price elsewhere 25c.

**Changeable Taffetas 69c** — 25 different color combinations in Rustling Taffetas—5 pieces heavy satin striped Taffetas in black—3 pieces 24-inch heavy Taffeta Scotch Plaids. Nowhere can such values be found but at the Glass Block. Special for tomorrow 69c a yard.

**Half Wool Challies 9½c** — We mean just what we say—Half Wool Challies. The designs are neat and dainty and come in buds, sprays, sprigs, leaves, flowers, etc., and are sold everywhere at 25c a yard. Tomorrow only 9½c a yard.

**Fancy Dress Goods 19c** — All wool Dress Fabrics in 25 different combinations; the greatest value ever offered; for tomorrow only 19c. "Close margin elsewhere 35c."

**Another Line 29c--** All Wool and Silk Mixed Dress Goods, new and stylish; for tomorrow we say 29c. "Close margin price elsewhere 45c."

**Black Goods 59c--** 10 pieces Silk and Wool Black Dress Goods, extra due, heavy and medium weights; this line has never been offered less than $1.50; for tomorrow's sale 59c a yard.

**Black Skirt Lining 2½c** — 5000 yards manufacturers ends in Black Skirt Lining; tomorrow only 2½c a yard "Close margin price elsewhere 6c."

**Silesia Waist Lining 5½c** — 2000 yards Manufacturers lengths from 1 to 5 yds., in size only; tomorrow 5½c a yard. "Close margin price elsewhere 12½c."

**BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.**

5000 yards full 36-inch Shirting Percales in lengths ranging from 1 to 8 yards; 12½c quality, for Thursday—per yard..... **6c**

**BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.**

100 pieces blue checked Apron Ginghams, 7c quality; 10 pieces Turkey Red Calico with black figures, dots and stripes, 7c quality; Chambray Ginghams, the 12½c quality; your choice at..... **5c**

**Cloak Dept.**

50 Ladies' Separate Skirts, all new spring styles, made of black mohair, perfect fitting, worth $2.00; Thursday's price..... **$1.69**

**THURSDAY'S WAIST SALE.**

50 dozen Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, the new '97 styles, detachable collars, new sleeves, new yoke, as perfect fitting as those you pay $2 for; on sale Thursday for..... **48c**

**WRAPPERS.**

15 dozen Ladies' fine Wrappers, Watteau pleat in back, tight fitting lining, extra wide skirts that sold at $1.25; Thursday's price..... **79c**

**CORSETS.**

25 dozen Ladies' Corsets in large sizes and odd lots; among them you will find corsets worth up to $1.25; Thursday's price..... **49c**

**GOWNS.**

10 dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, Empire style, worth up to 98c; Thursday's price..... **49c**

**DRAWERS.**

10 dozen Ladies' Drawers with 12 rows of tucks, a fine quality of muslin that sold at 39c; Thursday's price..... **19c**

**Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.**

Ladies' 40 gauge Maco Cotton Hose, silken finish, Hermsdorf dye, double soles, high solicad heels; Thursday special..... **25c**

Ladies' medium weight Cashmere Wool Hose, black only, best imported stock, double soles, high spliced heels, usually 50c; Thursday special..... **35c**

Ladies' Silver Gray Jersey Vests and Pant, fleece lined, fine weight for present use; Thursday special..... **25c**

Ladies' extra fine quality Sanitary Jersey Vests, hand finished, fleece lined, pants made with yoke band; usually sold as a bargain at 75c each; Thursday special..... **50c**

**Linen and White Goods.**

25 pieces 40-inch Apron Lawns, plain or bordered, satin stripes, etc.; worth 18c anywhere; Thursday special—yard **14c**

50 pieces Dimity (white) in hair line stripes, fancy open work stripes, plaids, etc., worth 22c; Thursday, special—per yard..... **15c**

5 pieces Sheer Linen Batiste, "natural color," one of the leading Spring Wash Fabrics, to open the season we say—per yard..... **12½c**

10 pieces Bleached Table Damask, free from dressing, all new patterns; Thursday, special—per yard..... **55c**

Napkins to match at $1.00 a per dozen.

**Agents for "Standard" Paper Patterns, the most correct and up-to-date Patterns in the world.**

**FINE ENGRAVING—Wedding, Reception and Party Invitations, Business and Calling Cards, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.**

**Paper Napkins.**

We have just received a new supply of dainty Japanese Napkins and have marked them at catchy prices.

Full size, plain edge, with tinted border, per 100..... **25c**

Full size, scolloped edge, with dainty colored border, assorted colors; per 100..... **30c**

Full size, scolloped edge, with beautifully tinted border, in many pretty colors; per 100..... **35c**

Full size, scolloped edge, with delicately tinted border in most exquisite colors; per 100..... **60c**

**Stamped Linen Doilies.**

JUST RECEIVED—An exquisite line of Stamped Doilies in the following designs: Flowers, Jewels, Egyptian, Persian, Conventional and Empire thus making the most complete assortment in the city. Come and look at them and see new designs, pretty patterns and at right prices.

**New Belts.**

The finest line of Belts ever brought to Duluth, in all the new leather. It would take a whole page to tell about them, so we give you an idea only; come and see them and agree with us that they are nobby.

Ladies' Belt in calf leather, 1½ inches wide, stitched and leather lined, celluloid eyelets to match, leather covered buckle, in tan, brown, black, green, navy, worth 75c, for..... **59c**

Ladies' new style belt in elephant grain leather, 1¾ inches wide, with black edges and back, stitched, leather covered buckles, in all the leading colors; worth 75c..... **50c**

Ladies' Belt in cape goat leather, 1½ inches wide, stitched and lined, leather covered buckles, celluloid eyelets to match, coming in all the leading colors, worth 75c..... **50c**

Ladies' Real Alligator Belt, leather lined, stitched, with leather buckle and eyelets, making one of the finest belts in the market, real value $1.00, for..... **75c**

Ladies' Cow Hide Belts in black and tan with stitched leather buckle, worth 50c, for..... **30c**

**New Pocketbooks.**

We have always been headquarters on leather goods and we are ready to prove it again with each selling as this:

Ladies' Combination Pocketbook and Card Case in genuine seal calf lined, with fancy stamp pocket on inside inside spring frame and tuck pocket; worth $1.50, for..... **$1.25**

Ladies' Combination Pocketbook and Card Case, in real alligator, calf lined, worth $2, for..... **$1.50**

Ladies' Black Seal, grain leather, Chatelaine Bag with regular pocket and extra extra handkerchief pocket, worth 75c, for..... **50c**

Ladies' real Seal Chatelaine Bags with regular pocket and handkerchief pocket, worth $1.75..... **$1.25**

Ladies' Chatelaine Bag in real seal with hook and strap to match with two flaps overlapping with press-button clasp, also same in genuine alligator, worth $2.50, for..... **$1.98**

Black Seal, grain leather Music Rolls with strap and handle to match, worth 75c, for..... **50c**

**Big Specials on Drugs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pond's Extract | $1.00 size for | 79c |
| Mellin's Food | 75c size for | 63c |
| Hood's Olive Ointment | 25c size for | 17c |
| Hood's Beef, Iron & Wine | $1.00 size for | 49c |
| Cherokee Hair Grower | $1.00 size for | 75c |
| Winslow's Soothing Syrup | 25c size for | 17c |
| Witch Hazel (double distill) | 25c size for | 19c |
| Norwegian Cod Liver Oil | $1.00 size for | 65c |
| Ammonia (pint bottle) | 10c size for | 7c |
| Machine Oil (pure sperm) | 10c size for | 5c |
| Cashmere Bouquet Soap | 15c size for | 13c |
| Wool Soap | 10c size for | 7c |
| Yankee Shaving Soap | 10c size for | 5c |
| Talcum Powder | 25c size for | 17c |
| Whisk Brooms | 20c size for | 13c |
| Celluloid Soap Boxes | 10c size for | 5c |

Our Patent Medicines are received fresh every week, and our patrons do not run the risk of getting stale goods and paying the full price for them. What we do not carry we will gladly order for you at our regular low prices. We carry the finest line of Hot Water Bottles in town.

**BARGAIN COUNTER No. 3.**

To Duluth ladies this counter is an interesting spot. It will be more so Thursday, when we inaugurate this Special Sale:

Jet and Colored Garnitures that we are now getting from 69c to $5.25 for, from..... **35c to $2.63**

Jet and Irridescent Bead Trimming that you are now paying from 25c to 75c per yard for, from..... **13c to 37½c**

Get here early, as there are but few left.

**Notions.**

These are small things, but there is big money lost yearly by buying at the wrong place.

Extra quality bone Hair Pins, 6 styles, in shell or amber; regular price 4c each—now 3 for..... **7c**

Pearl Buttons, good quality, four-hole, and we sell them for 5c per doz—now, per dozen..... **2½c**

Cotton Tape, one 4-yard piece of black or white Fine Twill, sold for 4c each; now..... **2c**

**Panton & White,**

# WEATHER

## McKinley's Inaugural Will Be Attended By Pleasant Cool Weather.

## Something About Other Inaugurals and Their Varying Weather Conditions.

## Washingtonians Watch the Inaugural Weather Forecasts Very Closely.

Washington, March 3.—It wasf Andrew Jackson, a man of stern and rugged mold, who first conceived and executed the idea of being inaugurated in the open air on the bleak east portico of the capitol, in the eye of the people whose ideal he was. In the execution of a fixed purpose he cared little for storm or sunshine, and in this he set an example that few of the successors of his high office have cared to disregard. To the citizens of Washington and to the thousands of people who every four years find their way to the capitol this decision means much; an indoor inauguration to them is flat and depressing. True, there are the soldiers and the bands of music, and the variously attired civilian clubs, and the street decorations, but an inaugural procession without its grand preface—the vast gathering on the eastern crest of the Capitoline Hill and the actual presence of the newly inducted president, and the delivery in open air of the promise which he holds out of the future administration—is like the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. Yet this omission has followed in some instances, when presidents less robust than Jackson, or more inclined to listen to prudent advice, have declined to undergo the terrible ordeal of a bare-headed exposure for nearly an hour in the midst of winter storms.

Hence Washingtonians, for their own sake, as well as for that of their myriad guests, look in apprehension to the weather conditions of this day, and strive to forecast, if they may, what is to follow on March 4.

There is grave reason, too, for this anxiety. In this latitude the season is one of great vicissitudes. Lying midway between the sunny South and wintry New England, here is the battle ground of the changing seasons. A week of snow and sleet and one succeeding of balmy spring and these rapid changes day by day from one extreme to the other is the rule. The approach of the spring equinox bears stronger tidings each day of the coming spring, but lingering winter makes desperate and unexpected rallies, and supposing these to fail, yet spring is often wet and rainy, though warm. And for this reason the people in Washington who so liberally decorated their houses along the line of march of the big procession have learend prudence, an dendeavor, so far as it lies withia the limits of artistic taste, to give these adornments a degree of stability that will insure a good appearance in any vent. While hoping for the best they prepare for the worst.

Today the weather bureau is the head center of all intelligence to Washingtonians, and appreciating the weight of responsibility resting upon them, the best experts have spent the past twenty-four hours in the study of meteorological conditions from Manitoba to Florida and New England, with a view to the bearing of the most remote 'high" or "low" barometric condition on the weather in the capital tomorrow. The result as forecasted by the bureau is as follows:

Thursday fair and colder. Threatening weather and rain will continue today, but it will surely clear by or before Thursday morning, with colder, fresh northwest winds. The temperature will be bewen 30 and 35 during the day, with a clear, pleasant, bracing atmosphere.

It may not be amiss, to give an idea of the average weather conditions which have prevailed on inauguration days, to note the proportions of sunshine and storm that have governed in the past.

George Washington, the first president of the United States, took the oath of office April 30, 1789, in New York. It was a fair morning, though the sunshine had to stray through clouds at times, and rain fell during the latter part of the afternoon and evening.

At Washington's second inauguration, in Philadelphia, on March 4, 1793, the day was very pleasant, and immense crowds gathered about Sixth and Chestnut streets to witness the ceremonies. One hundred years ago John Adams was inaugurated at the old state house in Philadelphia, and he, too, was favored with a beautiful day.

The first inaugural event that took place in this city was on March 4, 1801, when Thomas Jefferson took the oath. The sun shone brilliantly and the day was mild and balmy. At his second inagural it was cold and disagreeable and chilly, and blasts of wind made things uncomfortable.

James Madison fared well on both of his inaugurals, especially so on the second one, a typical spring day.

James Monroe's first inauguration occurred on a delightful day, but his second was just the reverse. In the latter year March 4 fell on the Sabbath. The exercises, accordingly, were postponed until the following Monday, March 5. It was uncomfortable weather and slushy under foot, made so by rain and snow that had fallen during the night.

The weather on John Quincy Adams' inaugural day, March 4, 1825, augured well for his administration. It was a pleasant day and large crowds watched him take the oath in the old hall of the house of representatives.

Andrew Jackson was ushered into office by a spring-like day, mild and balmy. The oath was taken for the first time in history on the east portico of the capitol, Monday, March 4 1829. When he was inaugurated for the second time it was intensely cold.

The thirteenth inauguration took place on March 4, 1837, when Martin Van Buren became president. Bright sunshine made everybody happy, and not a cloud was seen during the day.

Though the inaugural ceremonies are said to have been the most imposing up to that time, nature was not auspicious when Gen. William Henry Harrison, "Old Tippecanoe," was installed as the ninth president on March 4, 1841. The day dawned cold and cloudy, but the streets are said to have been dry. A chilling wind, however, made existence outdoors unpleasant.

James K. Polk was unfortunate in this way on his inauguration in 1845. It was cold; a storm blew down from the northeast, and rain fell incessantly, but, though this somewhat dampened the ardor of the gathered crowd, the military display is said to have been especially brilliant.

Gen. Zachary Taylor's inauguration in 1849 also fell upon Sunday, for the second time. The exercises, therefore, took place the succeeding day, which was a remarkably pleasant one.

People who attended Franklin Pierce's inauguration were somewhat discomforted by poor weather. There was a raw northeast wind, and melting snow made matters much worst.

One of the most propitious days on record was that on which James Buchanan stepped into the president's chair. The sun shone freely, and the weather could not have been made more to the taste of the great outpouring of the people.

Lincoln's first inauguration, though dark clouds had gathered in another sense, was favored with excellent weather, while upon his second administration, with those "other clouds" practically dispersed, the weather was disagreeable and threatening, and the streets were wet and muddy. Rain had fallen early in the day, but just as the procession moved down Pennsylvania avenue toward the capitol the sun broke through the clouds and the remainder of the day was clear.

Gen. Grant had bad luck in the choice of his day, for it was gloomy and rainy. It was even more unfavorable when he was inaugurated for the second time. It is said to have been the coldest day on which an inauguration ever has taken place. The participants in the ceremonies suffered greatly, and there were many frozen fingers and frost-bitten ears in evidence. The thermometer fell to 4 above zero, and a fierce wind intensified the frigid temperature.

For the third time inauguration day fell on Sunday when Hayes became president, and the ceremonies on the following day took place with unfavorable weather. A light rain fell during the morning, but late in the forenoon it stopped and was clear the rest of the day. It snowed on the night of March 3, 1881, and also on the morning of March 4, but late in the afternoon it cleared, and Garfield's inauguration was a brilliant one. The earth was snow-clad and the early winds were sharp and cutting, though late in the forenoon it cleared and the air was mild.

Cleveland's first inauguration weather was most auspicious, and not for a long time had there been weather so balmy and spring-like. The sun shone and just a suspicion of frostiness which prevailed in the early morning vanished by noon.

One of the stormiest March days Washington has ever experienced greeted Harrison when he entered into the office, and the sidewalks of Pennsylvania avenue were largely a picture of spread umbrellas and mackintoshes. Rain fell in torrents all day, and flags and bunting hung limp from the pelting storm. Despite this, an immense crowd watched him take the oath on the east portico.

At the last inauguration, when Grover Cleveland assumed office for the second time, it was a cold, drizzling day. Rain had fallen pretty steadily throughout the night and with the morning turned into snow. The wind was strong and blustering, and coming from all points of the compass at one and the same time, made life out of doors most heartily uncomfortable and disagreeable.




How many happy marriage ties are daily cut asunder by the grim destroyer, death. How many women go radiantly to the altar, only to pass a few short months of agony and pain, and then go down to early graves. There is one cause of this ever-recurring tragedy. No woman should enter the marriage state without some knowledge of the physiology of the female organs of reproduction, and of the necessity of keeping them always healthy and vigorous. Ignorance on these points digs graves for thousands of happy brides but a few months' journey from the altar. There is a sure and speedy remedy at hand.

The most marvelous medicine ever discovered for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the discovery of a most eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It acts directly on the delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them healthy and strong. It cures all weakness and disease. Taken during the expectant period it insures a healthy baby and makes parturition easy and almost painless. Women who wish to know all about the "Favorite Prescription" should write to Dr. Pierce.

Mrs. W. Robinson, Springhill, Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, writes: "I feel that I cannot say enough about your 'Favorite Prescription.' I was confined on the 8th of April, and I was only sick about thirty minutes in all. I can truthfully say that your medicine worked wonders in my case. Although the physician was in the house I did not seem to require his aid. I am going around doing my own work and before I had to keep a girl three months till I was able to do my work. I recommended the medicine to a lady friend of mine and she is taking it. She expects to become a mother next month."

Constipation if neglected will lead the most robust to the doctor's office. The blood gets loaded down with impurities which it deposits in every organ and tissue in the body. Serious illness is the inevitable result. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are prompt and pleasant in their action. They never gripe. They cure permanently, and are not mere temporary palliatives. Druggists sell them. If you accept something said to be "just as good," you will regret it.


## CHILI ELECTIONS.

### Government Wants to Have Them Peaceful.

New York, March 3.—A special to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chili, says: The governor of this province has invited the leaders of all political parties to meet at the palace. The object of the meeting is to devise means of insuring public peace during the elections without recourse to arms. The party leaders will be asked to use their influence with their followers, to refrain from exciting discussion and to aid the government in every possible way to preserve order.

### KANSAS CITY'S JOY.

Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—The extension of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad was completed yesterday and was generally celebrated in Kansas City. Simultaneously with the driving of the last spike nearly all the steam whistles in the city united in one long piercing salute. The Third regiment band paraded the streets and last night red fire was burned from the roofs of a score of Kansas City's biggest buildings.

New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms; but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

# ELECTED

## City Clerk Richardson Was Chosen to Succeed Himself on First Ballot.

## Robert L. Cochrane Elected President and J. W. Rowley Vice President.

## Deadlock Seemed to Be On at the Opening—Other Business.

The new council last evening elected R. L. Cochrane president, J. W. Rowley, vice president, and C. E. Richardson, clerk. The balloting for clerk promised for a time to fulfill the hopes of the crowd of spectators that had assembled to see some fun, and the anticipated dead-lock seemed to be on. A motion to proceed to ballot for city clerk was made by the Richardson forces, to which an amendment was offered by Alderman Sang that the mayor be invited to read his message. The amendment was carried and the contest was staved off until the address of the city's executive had been delivered.

At the conclusion another motion to ballot was made, to which an amendment to adjourn was offered, both being lost by a vote of 8 to 8, as was a subsequent motion to adjourn made by the anti-Richardson faction, which was, it was clear, "sparring for wind." The motion to proceed to a ballot was then renewed by Richardson's supporters, who were equally determined to force the fighting, the motion being carried by a vote of 9 to 7 as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Hansen, Harker, Richardson, Rowley, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion and Cochrane; nays—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang.

The first ballot resulted in Richardson's election, he receiving 9 votes, Smallwood getting 5, and Austin 2. There were looks of pain and wonder on the faces of several political prophets as they realized again the evanescent, fleeting nature of man's hopes in general and the hollowness of anti-election promises in particular.

There was but one nomination for the presidency and Mr. Cochrane was elected by a majority of 12, Alderman Shannon and Trevillion each receiving one.

Alderman Dahl positively declined to accept the nomination for vice president, which had been tendered him in accordance with the agreement arrived at in the caucus in the morning. This introduced a little spice of uncertainty into the contest. Rowley and Shannon were the leading candidates, Rowley winning out with 9 votes on the second ballot.

OLD COUNCIL DIES.

It was 7:38 o'clock when the roll of the old council was called for the last time. Alderman Krumsieg offered a resolution, which was unanimously carried, thanking President Hale for the friendly and happy manner with which he had wielded the gavel and his impartiality and courtesy as a presiding officer. The thanks of the council were tendered to Vice President Coventry. The outgoing officers of the council expressed their gratification in a few well chosen words at this acknowledgment of their service. Alderman Coventry then moved that the newly elected aldermen be invited to take their seats. The motion was unanimously carried and the outgoing aldermen, Hale, Krumsieg, Harwood, Crandall, Nelson, Olafson and Christensen arose and took seats among the common herd, while their successors came forward and installed themselves.

The new council was called to order by Clerk Richardson, and, on motion of Alderman Coventry, Alderman Shannon was unanimously elected temporary chairman. On motion of Alderman Rowley the council then proceeded to ballot for president, the only nomination for the office being that of Alderman Cochrane, which was moved by Alderman Jefferson.

COCHRANE ELECTED.

On the first ballot Cochrane received 14 votes, Shannon 1 and Trevillion 1. Alderman Shannon at once informed the council that he wanted it distinctly understood that he had not cast the one lone vote he had received. Alderman Trevillion did not say a word.

For vice president Alderman Shannon was nominated by Alderman Dahl and Alderman Rowley by Alderman Richardson. The first ballot resulted as follows: Rowley, 7; Shannon, 6; Harker, 2, and Dahl, 1. On the second ballot Rowley received 9 votes, Shannon 5 and Harker 2. Rowley being declared elected, the choice, on motion of Alderman Simpson, being made unanimous.

The contest for the clerkship now began, Alderman Stevens moving that a ballot be taken. Alderman Sang was watchful. "I move as an amendment," said the latter, "that the mayor be invited to deliver his message to the council," the amendment being carried. The mayor then read his message. On motion of Alderman Sang the message was ordered printed.

Alderman Stevens then renewed his motion that the council proceed to ballot for city clerk, Alderman Rowley seconding it.

"Move we adjourn," said Alderman Sang. "Second the motion," said Alderman Jefferson.

The vote on both the motion and amendment was 8 to 8, as follows: Yeas—Burg, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang. Nays—Cochrane, Coventry, Hansen, Harker, Rowley, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion.

A subsequent motion to adjourn, by Alderman Shannon, met the same fate, and Alderman Stevens came to the front again with his motion to ballot. Alderman Jefferson was on deck with an amendment that the council adjourn, which, however, received no second.

The vote on Stevens' motion was 9 yeas to 7 nays, Alderman Richardson changing his vote to yea, and the factions squared away for the second round. It was brief, as already noted, and Clerk Richardson was declared reelected. The latter gracefully acknowledged the honor conferred upon him, and the first meeting of the new council adjourned.

### GEN. GUITERREZ DEAD.

New York, March 3.—The Herald's correspondent in San Jose, Costa Rica, sends word that Gen. Guiterrez is dead. Gen. Guiterrez was a candidate for the presidency of the republic for the term of 1898-1902.

## WHY THEY BREAK DOWN.

### Not Only Animals, But Men. A Strong Object Lesson.

"He was a splendid racer once, but is all broken down now," was the remark of a gentleman who saw a well-known horse hobble by. The horse has been overtaxed and "broke down." The man of business strains his energies and breaks down. The wife, mother or working woman goes beyond her strength and breaks down. The world seems filled with broken down people, and unfortunately, it generally seems to be their own fault. When nature begins to give way, assist her. Do it gently, and do it sensibly. Stimulate her weakening powers with pure whisky taken as a medicine, and not as a beverage. Nine times out of ten, the breaking down will cease and health will return.

It is necessary, however, that only pure and medicinal whisky be used, and doctors all agree that Duffy's pure malt whisky is the only pure and reliable preparation in America. It has the endorsement of clergymen, owing to its great medicinal qualities. It is used in hospitals, in cases of fever and where a reliable stimulant is required, but its great power is in restoring the broken down, building up the weak and debilitated, and giving new life to the aged. Do not permit any dealer to sell you a worthless article, claiming it as good as Duffy's, which is the only medicinal whisky before the public.

## IMMIGRATION BILL.

### President Cleveland Returns It With a Veto.

Washington, March 3.—The president yesterday sent to the house of representatives a message vetoing the immigration bill, which is in part as follows:

"I herewith return without approval house bill No. 7864 entitled 'An act to amend the immigration laws of the United States.' It is not claimed, I believe, that the time has come for the further restriction of immigration on the ground that an excess of population overcrowds our land.

"It is said, however, that the quality of recent immigration is undesirable. The time is quite within recent memory when the same thing was said of emigrants, who with their descendants, are now numbered among our best citizens.

"It is said that too many emigrants settle in our cities, thus dangerously increasing their idle and vicious population. This is certainly a disadvantage. It cannot be shown, however, that it affects all our cities, nor that it is permanent, nor does it appear that this condition, where it exists, demands as its remedy, the reversal of our present immigration policy.

"The claim is also made that the influx of foreign laborers deprives of the opportunity to work those that are better entitled than they to the privilege of earning their livelihood by daily toil. An unfortunate condition is certainly presented when anybody that is willing to labor is unemployed. But so far as this condition now exists among our people, it must be conceded to be a result of phenomenal business depression and stagnation of all enterprises in which labor is a factor. With the advent of settled and wholesome financial and economic governmental policies and a consequent encouragement to the activity of capital, the misfortune of unemployed labor should to a great extent at least be remedied. If it continues its natural consequences must be to check the further immigration to our cities of foreign laborers and to complete the ranks of those already here. In the meantime, those most willing and best fitted ought to be able to secure the advantages of such work as there is to do."

Regarding the requirement of the bill that emigrants should be able to read and write the English language or some other language, Mr. Cleveland says:

"I cannot believe that we should be protected against these evils by limiting to those that can read and write in any language twenty-five words of our constitution. In my opinion, it is infinitely more safe to admit 100 emigrants though unable to read and write, seeking among us only a home and opportunity to work, than to admit one of those unruly agitators and enemies of governmental control that cannot only read and write, but delights in arousing by inflamatory speeches the illiterate and peacefully inclined to discontent and tumult. Violence and disorder do not originate with the illiterate laborers. They are rather the victims of the educated laborers."

The president says that under this law, a husband that can read and write and who determines to abandon his illiterate wife abroad will find here under this law an absolutely safe retreat.

In conclusion President Cleveland says:

"A careful examination of this bill has convinced me that for the reasons given and others not specifically stated, its provisions are unnecessarily harsh and oppressive and its defects in construction would cause vexation and its operation would result in harm to our citizens."

### FLETCHER FEELS HAPPY.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher was feeling very well this morning. In conference committee last night he secured the adoption of an amendment appropriating $15,000 to provide for the condemnation of the right of flowage on Gull Lake dam. This is especially important, as it will permit the government to begin work at once.

Ten cents will pay for The Evening Herald for one week. Telephone us your subscription if our solicitors miss you. 324-2 rings is our telephone number.

Which would you rather trust? An old, true friend of twenty years, or a stranger? You may have little health left. Will you risk it with a stranger? If you have a cough, are losing flesh, if weak and pale, if consumption stares you in the face, lean on Scott's Emulsion. It has been a friend to thousands for more than twenty years. They trust it and you can trust it.

Let us send you a book telling you all about it. Free for the asking.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

## NOTES FROM VIRGINIA.

### Municipal Politics Now a Subject of Attention.

Virginia, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Municipal politics is becoming very warm here. Numerous candidates are springing up for the various offices. At the last meeting of the Virginia Business Men's association ex-Mayor Robert McGruer offered several resolutions which met the hearty approval of a number of taxpayers. Virginia as a city is practically bankrupt, and the ex-mayor and a number of others think that expenses should be cut down. It is a fact that the running expenses of the city are as large now, if not larger, as in good times. There are four policemen, consisting of the chief at $70 per month and three patrolmen at $60 per month. It is thought the city would be equally as well protected with one day and one night policeman, thus saving $120 per month. The recorder's salary is $50 per month and fees. This requires only a small portion of one's time, and as good services could be secured at $25 per month. The fire department is thought by the present system to cost the city too much.

The city attorney receives $40 per month and health officer $20. The treasurer is a commission office. Were times prosperous the above expenses would not be excessive, but as it is, there is no work of any kind going on in the vicinity of Virginia to speak of, and business is practically at a standstill. The city is deeply in debt, and village orders during the winter sold at 20 per cent discount. The saloon licenses are paid in city orders, and this source does not give the city any ready cash.

There is much necessity here for weekly or semi-monthly pay days. Could they be secured it would be a boon to the miner. As it is at present, a miner starting to work March 1 would not receive any money until from April 20 to 27, so it is virtually sixty days after a man goes to work before he receives any pay. Some mining companies have a system of issuing orders or due bills. They deduct 5 per cent for their commission and the banks charge from 3 to 5 per cent, thus making a loss of from 8 to 10 per cent to the laborer. The long time they are compelled to work without pay compels them to draw orders, so that the company or its officials reap 5 per cent from the man that is unfortunate enough to be compelled to draw orders. There is also a mining company in the vicinity of Virginia that runs a general store of its own. This company will issue no orders and unless their help can secure credit on their own responsibility down town they are compelled to trade at the company's store and pay their price, which is charged up and deducted from their pay.

The Herald's earnest efforts in behalf of lower freight rates from Duluth to the Mesaba iron range meet with the hearty approval of every business man in this section. The rate of 50 cents per hundredweight for goods taking first-class rate and 43 cents per hundredweight for goods taking second-class rate is thought to be excessive; also the ticket rate of $2.60 for a 72-mile haul. The ore rate makes but very little difference here, as it is virtually taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another.

N. Patient expects to open the Emmitt hotel in the near future.

The ball given by the Virginia fire department on Monday night was well attended and was a social and financial success.

The vote of Virginia will probably be the lightest this year that it ever has been since it was organized as a city. The vast Fin element did not obtain second papers, and this will probably cut the vote one-half.

Dr. Stuart Bates has returned from his Eastern trip.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The British ship Cramartyshire, Capt. Henderson, from San Francisco on Nov. 20, for Queenstown, and one of four sailing vessels which have been engaged in a race from San Francisco to the United Kingdom, has arrived at Queenstown. None of the other racers have been signalled.

Announcement is made that George H. Earl has been elected treasurer of the Northern Pacific railroad at New York, and that Mr. Gemmel has been appointed assistant secretary at St. Paul. Mr. Earl was formerly assistant secretary in New York and Mr. Gemmel was secretary to the president.

United States Ambassador Thomes F. Bayard and Mrs. Bayard, will bid farewell to the queen on Thursday, when they will dine and sleep at Windsor castle.

A petition for the retention of Edwin F. Uhl, United States ambassador to Germany, signed by a number of prominent Americans in Berlin, has been cabled to President-elect McKinley.

G. S. Everingham, formerly of the great lard firm of McGeoch, Everingham & Co., was expelled from the Chicago board of trade last night by a unanimous vote of the directors. He was charged with having made false and fictitious reports of purchases and sales.

A sleek forger has victimized Ashland, Wis., merchants, forging the name of D. W. Mowatt, a prominent lumberman. His work is that of a professional. Officers are after him.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad company is negotiating for building a large creamery in Ashland, the first to be built in Northern Wisconsin. It is understood that cows will be furnished to farmers to be paid on installments.

The president has approved the act granting right-of-way through the Fort Spokane Military reservation to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad.

## TEN COMMANDMENTS.

### Bill in Kansas Legislature to Enforce Them.

Topeka, Kan., March 3.—A bill has been introduced in the house by Representative Walters, entitled "An act to give statutory force to the ten commandments." The text of the bill is as follows:

"Whereas the men of the present generation have become doubters and scoffers, and,

"Whereas, they have strayed from the religion of their fathers; and,

"Whereas, they no longer live in the fear of God; and,

"Whereas, having no fear of punishment beyond the grave, they want only to violate the law given from Mount Sinasi,

"Therefore, be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Kansas, (here follow the ten commandments, each commandment being made a section.)

Section 11 provides that any man who shall violate any of the provisions of the act shall be fined $1000 for worshipping any other God; $1000 and one year in the penitentiary for bowing down before a graven image; $500 for taking the name of the Lord in vain or for violating the Sabbath; $500 fine for refusing to honor thy father and mother; hanging for murderers; penitentiary for life for adultery; fine and imprisonment at the direction of the court for violating commandments eighth, ninth and tenth, which refer to theft, bearing false witness, and coveting they neighbor's house and certain chattels.

This is Representative Walter's maiden effort in the way of measures for the public good, and he will devote his time during the rest of the session to having it made a law.

The Nineteenth Century boasts of a Twentieth Century Brewery

Its name is BLATZ

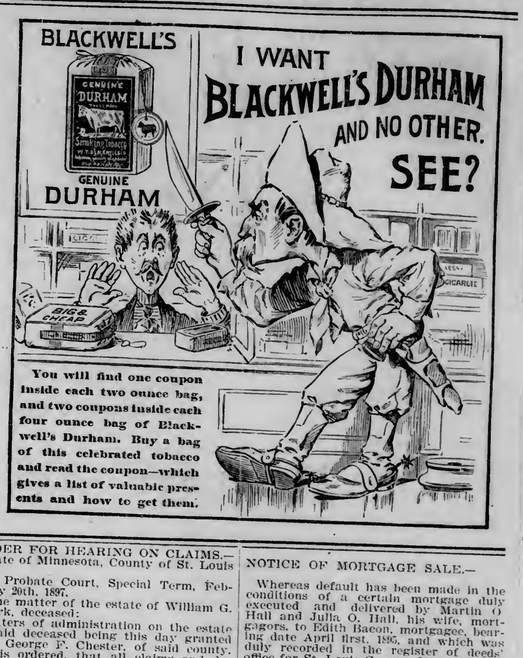
Its Brew is BLATZ

The STAR Milwaukee Beer

Its power is Electricity and its aim is to maintain perfection of its product by the newest and most improved methods.

Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch, Telephone 62.




You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 20th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of William G. Park, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George F. Chester, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 25th day of September, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-21-Mch-3-10.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 16th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of John Washington, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Annie Washington, executrix of the last will and testament of the estate of John Washington, deceased, praying among other things that she has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-Mch-3.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ninety-nine and 93-100 dollars, which has become due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Douglas A. Petre and Arthur R. Coleman, mortgagors, to Herbert W. Coffin and John D. Stryker, mortgagees, bearing date the 23rd day of November, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, 1895, at 8:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 22 of mortgages on page 365.

And whereas the said Herbert W. Coffin and John D. Stryker, the mortgagees and holders of said mortgage, have duly elected and do hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of ninety-nine and 93-100 dollars, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section five (5), and the west half of the northwest quarter (w½ of nw¼) and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) of section eight (8), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fourteen (14) west, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of March, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ninety-nine and 93-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 3rd, A. D. 1897.

HERBERT W. COFFIN.
JOHN D. STRYKER,
Mortgagees.

R. R. BRIGGS,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-3-10-17-24-March-3-10.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martin O Hall and Julia O. Hall, his wife, mortgagors, to Edith Bacon, mortgagee, bearing date April first, 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April fifth, 1895, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages 238, 239 and 240 thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, and of the interest coupon given for the same, which became due on January 1st, 1897, amounting to the sum of $52.50, and which default still continues; by reason whereof, said mortgagee, after such default had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage and the principal note therein mentioned, with all accrued interest and exchange thereon, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty-three and 16-100 ($1563.16) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-three (23), in block fifty-five (55), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County; it being the intention to convey thereby a rectangular tract of land fronting twenty-five (25) feet on Superior street by one hundred and forty (140) feet deep; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2d, 1897.

EDITH BACON,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-3-10-17-24-March-3-10.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred sixteen dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Betsey F. Eaton, widow, mortgagor, to Elizabeth A. Eberle, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of February, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 178; which said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was duly assigned by said Elizabeth A. Eberle, mortgagee, to Henry M. Bradley, by written assignment dated the 3rd day of June, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 6th day of August, 1896, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 442; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west one-half of the northwest one-quarter (w½ of nw¼) and the west one-half of the southwest one-quarter (w½ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24), township fifty (50) north, of range seventeen (17) west of the 4th principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the second day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 3rd, A. D. 1897.

HENRY M. BRADLEY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
42-48 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24.

# WEST END

## R. L. Cochrane's Selection as Council President Gives General Satisfaction.

## Lieutenant Briggs Lost All His Possessions In Yesterday's Fire.

## Charles Loomis Receives an Injury Which May Destroy His Eyesight.

Naturally the people of West Duluth are pleased at the election of R. Cochrane as president of the council. Satisfaction at the honor conferred upon him is expressed on all sides regardless of party, and congratulations were extended to him today by many who were opposed to his election. During the late campaign the best of good feeling prevailed and neither Mr. Cochrane nor Mr. Mosher had anything but the most pleasant words to say of each other, and all now feel confident that with Mr. Cochrane as presiding officer of the council, the interests of the West End will be well cared for.

HAS NOTHING LEFT.

Lieutenant Arthur Briggs was one of the heaviest losers in yesterday's fire at Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street. In fact he lost literally nearly everything he had in the world, and of course he had no insurance. When the fire broke out Mrs. Briggs was making her toilet preparatory to going out for the afternoon. She only had time to throw on an old wrapper, pick up one of her children and escape from the burning building. All of her clothing was destroyed, as was all of her husband's save what he was wearing at the time. This morning Lieut. Briggs was the first customer at a large down-town store and he purchased clothing for his wife and children to enable them to leave their temporary refuge. The lieutenant was not on duty today, occupying himself finding a place to live.

EYESIGHT ENDANGERED.

Charles Loomis, who makes his home in West Superior, met with an accident in the Marinette iron works yesterday afternoon that may result in the complete loss of his eyesight. He was employed in the foundry and was busy in the vicinity of one of the moulds while it was being filled with moulten iron. The dampness of the mould resulted in an explosion, pieces flying in every direction, some of the hot iron striking Mr. Loomis in the face and about the eyes.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Margie Chambers has gone to Medina, Ind., where she will make her future home with her father, who has been there some time.

Tomorrow afternoon the regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held at the Congregational church, under the leadership of Mrs. Ellison. The subject for discussion will be "Heredity."

There were 2231 visitors at the West Duluth free reading room during the month of February. This shows a steady increase in the patrons of the institution.

The work of overhauling and repairing preparatory to beginning of the sawing season has commenced at Merrill & Ring's mill.

Mrs. Eugene Marshall, after a long illness, died yesterday afternoon at her home on Sixty-fourth avenue west near Livingstone.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Holter at the corner of Sixty-fifth avenue and Waseca street.

Alexander McDougall and family have returned from their Hibbing visit.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

### Narrow Escapes From Death Were Rather Numerous.

All of the people who were in the Osborne & Anderson block yesterday afternoon when the fire broke out, have been accounted for and the lingering fear that perhaps some unfortunate had been overlooked in the dense smoke that penetrated every part of the structure with miraculous rapidity after the fire was discovered has been allayed. There were, however, as related in The Herald yesterday, several narrow escapes, and the utmost exertion of the firemen of the first companies to arrive were required to get all the inmates out of the second and third stories, and it was largely owing to this fact that the flames obtained such headway. Among the thrilling incidents was the sight of a tot of about 2 years of age apparently standing all alone on the platform of a fire escape at a third story window on the Superior street side, where it had been left by its distracted mother, who had gone back into the building to save some of her effects. Several times the little one seemed on the point of falling from its perch. A fireman started up the ladder for it, but ere he reached the plafrom the mother reappeared and she and her child were helped down in safety.

For a few moments it was thought that Capt. McIlhargy, of Hose company No. 4, had met death in the flames. He, with pipemen W. Cameron, Joseph Mix, A. McCallum and H. Goodman, were on the third story near the west end of the building, where the fire at first burned fiercest. They were ordered to quit their dangerous post, and just as they fell back, the floor where they had been standing fell in. When the men got together again, McIlhargy was missing. Word was sent to the cheif, who ordered all the available men to that part of the building to search for the missing man. It was fully ten minutes before McIlhargy was discovered complacently working on another line in a distant part of the structure. One woman was in the bath tub when the alarm was sounded, making her escape wrapped in a blanket.

The examination made today tends to confirm the theory that the fire was caused by an explosion of coal gas in the engine room. So far as can be learned, but one of the tenants living in the building had any insurance on his furniture.

# Sent Free to Men.

## INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

### Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

## GUTTED THE BUILDING.

### Fire on First Avenue West This Morning.

Fire broke out at 3:10 o'clock this morning in the 2-story frame building at 12 First avenue west, occupied by M. Shapira & Co., dealers in second-hand goods, and L. Arenheim, a cigar manufacturer, and before the flames were subdued the structure had been pretty well gutted and the stock badly damaged. Shapira & Co., on the first floor, had a stock consisting of furniture and stoves, valued at about $1500, on which there was a loss of about $700, which is fully covered by insurance.

Arenheim, who occupied the second floor, had a stock of leaf tobacco and cigars, valued at about $700, the damage on which is about $500, fully covered by insurance. The building is owned by S. K. Docherty, of Santa Rosa, Cal. It is damaged to the extent of about $500, fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney.

## CHANGE OF VENUE.

### C. O. Baldwin Asks One In Auditor Halden's Case.

The March term of district court was opened at the court house this morning with the calling of the calendar by Judge Cant, accompanied by Judges Ensign and Moer. Judge Cant will have charge of the calendar this term. The call of the calendar revealed rather a tenacious lot of cases, a comparatively small number being continued or stricken. The call developed forty jury cases, besides the criminal cases, and seventy-nine chancery cases. Only twenty-seven cases were continued and of were stricken from the calendar, while motions were noted to continue and strike eight more. The result of the call was as follows:

Court cases—2, 10, 11, 12, 21, 22, 23 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36, 39, 40, 45, 46, 48, 49, 52, 54, 57, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 85, 125, 127, 128, 129, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 146, 147, 150, 152, 153, 155, 157.

Jury cases—16, 17, 45, 47, 50, 51, 56, 58, 59, 61, 70, 74, 75, 76, 78, 84, 88, 89, 90, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 113, 120, 121, 130, 138, 145, 148, 149, 156.

Continued—1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 32, 37, 41, 42, 53, 55, 60, 65, 82, 83, 115, 145, 151.

Stricken—6, 7, 27, 30, 32, 35, 38, 44, 71, 154.

The following motions were noticed to be heard this afternoon and tomorrow:

To continue—17, 51, 56, 58, 59, 145, 149.

To strike—129.

To place at the foot of the calendar—95, 96.

Judgment for plaintiff was entered in the case of Michael Heisler against George S. Broughton et al., the answer having been withdrawn.

Tomorrow and Friday will be devoted to divorce cases, of which there are about a dozen. Monday the trial of jury cases will be begun. In room No. 1 Judge Cant will take up the trial of criminal cases, beginning with those in charge of Acting County Attorney C. O. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin has not yet decided what case he will take up first, though it may be the bribery case against Willis J. Holmes.

This morning, when the criminal calendar was called, Mr. Baldwin created some excitement by giving notice of a motion for a change of venue in the cases against County Attorney Odin Halden. Judge Cant asked him where he desired to try the cases, and Mr. Baldwin said he would leave that to the court if his motion is granted. He stated as his grounds that Mr. Halden assisted in selecting the jurors to try this term's cases, and that he did so after he had been indicted. He also alleged that the jury list contains the names of four men who have been clerks under Mr. Halden. For these reasons he believes that a fairer trial may be obtained elsewhere than in this court.

## After His Property.

The Crane-Ordway company this morning began suit against William Harwood, in which it charges that Harwood has transferred property to keep it out of the way of his creditors. It is alleged that the plaintiff holds a judgment against Harwood for $2376.75, and that on Aug. 19, 1896, Harwood transferred some property belonging to him on Duluth Heights to his wife through Harry Lyes. It is alleged that there was no consideration for the transfer, that it was made fraudulently and the plaintiff asks the court to declare Harwood to be the owner of the property, and to give it a lien thereon. McCordie & Crosby are the attorneys.

## Joe Dwyer's Dinner.

Joe Dwyer, the operator at police headquarters, gave a spread at headquarters yesterday noon, at which the mayor, the chief of police and a number of the members of the force were present. The collation consisted of turkey and cranberry sauce and the substantials that usually accompany the dish. The significance of the affair is not openly stated. Secretary Force, however, sized it up as suspiciously like one of those entertainments to which a bachelor usually invites his friends on the eve of his entering married life.

OVER HIS VETO.

Washington, March 3.—The house has passed the immigration bill over the president's veto by a vote of 193 to 37.

# DECLINED

## The Wheat Opened Slightly Lower and Continued Weak Nearly All Day.

## Close Abroad Showed a Decline at Liverpool and Rise at Antwerp.

## More in the News to Encourage Selling Than Induce Buying.

Wheat opened slightly lower this morning. As the action of the Liverpool market was expected in view of the reaction from the high point here yesterday, its effect was felt only immediately at the opening. Consols were lower at London. There was good buying on both of these facts. The Northwest receipts were 283 cars against 190 last week and 431 on the corresponding day of the year before. The closing price of the foreign markets showed a drop, a decline of from 1d to 1½d at Liverpool for the day and an advance of ⅝ marks at Berlin. There was no public report from Paris or Antwerp but private advices reported a moderate advance at the former since Thursday last. The Atlantic port exports of wheat and flour were the smallest of any day for a long time, the total being only 28,781 bus. It will be seen that there was a good deal more in the day's news to encourage selling than buying and as there were no local speculative conditions to interfere with the bearish influence of the news the price after advancing early began a gradual decline.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 75⅞c and advanced 76c but soon weakened and fell off to 75½c. After noon it was weaker and declined to 75¼c. The close was easy with sellers at 75¼c, a decline of ⅝c for the day. The mills bought 3 cars of cash stuff at ½c under May, and the elevators took 7 cars at 1c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾; May, 77⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½; May, 75¼c asked; July, 75½; September, 71¼c. No. 2 northern, 71¾c. No. 3, 68¼@70¼c. Rejected, 51@66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¾c; 1 northern, 74¼c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 16¾c; No. 3 oats, 16¼c. Flax, 78¾c; May, 79¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 87; corn, 1; oats, 7; rye, 4; barley, 9; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 72,493 bus; corn, 1300 bus; oats, 14,868 bus; rye, 8824 bus; barley, 20,112 bus; flax, 7479 bus. Shipments—None.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 3.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 35,000; left over, 1000. Market fairly active, shade lower than opening. Light, $3.50@3.80; mixed, $3.30@3.75; heavy, $3.40@3.72½; rough, $3.40@3.45. Cattle receipts, 10,000. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.85@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.40; Texas steers, $2.20@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.20. Sheep, 14,000. Steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 36,328; shipments, 6355. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 2651; shipments, 1519.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 3.—Wheat futures quiet; March 5s 2¼d; 1d lower; April, not quoted; May, 5s 1½d; 1d lower; July, 5s 4d; 1d lower. Maize, spot firm; futures quiet; March, 2s 5½d; 1d lower; April, 2s 3¾d; unchanged; May, 2s 7½d; 1d lower; July, 2s 9d; unchanged.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 3.—Money on call nominally 1½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and $4.83½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.88. Commercial bills $4.81½. Silver certificates 64@64¾. Bar silver 61. Mexican dollars 48¾. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.22½; 5s registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.13; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New oYrk, March 3.—Close, wheat, March, 82½c; April, 82c; May, 80¾c; July, 78¾c; September, 76⅞c. Corn, May, 29¼c. Oats, May, 21⅝c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Wheat, weaker; closed; May, 73⅝c; July, 73⅝c; September, 69c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c. Receipts, 196 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 3.—Cables keep on repeating the reports of excessive damage to the Russian wheat crop, but the large offerings by that country for spring delivery continues without interruption. The Liverpool market lost the greater part of its yesterday's advance, and our market today as well as yesterday had to absorb a large quantity of wheat sold on foreign orders. The recent advance inspired only limited support from abroad and not much here. The cash demand was very small. The market declined 1¾c from the top price and closed 5c under yesterday, the only material support being from holders of puts, and the bear faction being more aggressive than for some days past. The outlook appears bearish tonight. It must not be forgotten that we have had a fair decline and that a more pronounced feeling of apprehension exists today in Europe regarding the stand taken by Greece which, should it develop much further, would fan quickly into a flame.

Corn and oats dull and easier with nothing in sight to prevent a gradual easing off. Local trade is on the bull side. Provisions strong and higher. Packers tried to buy but offerings were extremely limited. Pork offerings should be bought on all declines.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅝-¾@74⅞-75c.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅝-¾@75¾c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅞c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whisky | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Atchison | | | | |
| Sugar Trust | 117⅞ | 118⅝ | 117⅞ | 118¼ |
| Canada Southern | | | | |
| C., B. & Q. | 76¾ | 77⅜ | 76¼ | 77⅜ |
| St. Paul | 76¾ | 77⅜ | 76⅜ | 77⅜ |
| Chicago Gas | 76⅜ | 77 | 76¾ | 76⅞ |
| Del., Lack. & W. | | | | |
| General Electric | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Erie | | | | |
| Reading | 24¾ | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅞ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 44¾ | 46⅝ | 49¾ | 50⅜ |
| Manhattan | 84¾ | 87⅜ | 86¼ | 87¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 22¾ | 23¾ | 22 | 22 |
| Tobacco | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75 | 75¼ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 106 | 108 | 106 | 107¾ |
| N. P. preferred | 38¼ | 38½ | 38¼ | 38½ |
| Rock Island | 68¾ | 69¼ | 68¾ | 69¼ |
| Union Pacific | 7 | 7¾ | 7 | 7¾ |
| Western Union | 83¾ | 84 | 83¼ | 84 |
| Leather | 60¾ | 60⅝ | 59 | 60⅜ |
| Lake Shore | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 |

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 3.—Close, wheat, March, 76c; May, 77⅝@75c; July, 72¾c; September, 72⅝c. Corn, March, 22¾c; May, 24c; July, 25¼c; September, 25⅜@25c. Oats, March, 15½c; May, 17c; July, 18c. Pork, March, $8.25; May, $8.15; July, $8.27½. Lard, March, $4.22½; May, $4.12½; July $4.27½@4.22½. Ribs, March, $4.22½; May, $4.25; July, $4.32½@4.35. Rye, cash, 33c; May, 34¾@34c. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Barley, cash, 24@32c. Flax, cash, 77c; May, 77⅝@78c; July, 73¾c; September, 70¾@71c. Timothy, cash and March, $2.65.

## RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

### Creditor of Alfred Merritt Applies For One.

The Second National bank, of Louisville, Ky., this morning filed a petition asking the court to appoint a receiver for the affairs of Alfred Merritt under the insolvency laws. In its petition the bank alleges that it is a judgment creditor of Merritt's to the extent of $2187.65, and that Merritt is wholly insolvent. It is further alleged as a ground for the application of a receiver that Merritt has made Thomas F. Trivillion a preferred creditor by satisfying a judgment held by Trevillion for $926, to the prejudice of the petitioner and other creditors. Judge Moer signed an order requiring Merritt to show cause at special term Saturday why a receiver should not be appointed. McCordic & Crosby are the attorneys.

SUICIDE AT WHITE BEAR.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. A. Jones, local agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad at White Bear, shot himself through the right ear about 8 o'clock this morning and death came upon him instantly.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.
Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, Plaintiff,
vs.
Syndicate Investment Company, the Duluth Trust Company, as assignee of the Syndicate Investment Company, John McKinley, Wayland W. Sanford, George A. Elder, John H. Harris, Robert H. Harris, William McKinley, W. T. Colburn, Bessie Margaret Whitwill, Ada Gregory, Mark Whitwill, Mark Whitwill, Jr., Edith Beatrice Whitwill, Thomas Dowse, A. E. Humphreys D. J. W. Clarkson, C. S. Shannon, C. M. Gray, N. C. Higgs, A. M. Prudden, Thomas Moser, E. O. Perrin, Wilmot Saeger, James Billings, C. E. Dickerman, P. S. Bemis, American Loan and Trust Company and William E. Richardson, as assignee of said American Loan and Trust Company,
Defendants.

State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 26th, 1897.
TOWNE & DAVIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald. March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

## CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF Wyoming Investment Company.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman, who are respectively president and secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that Article Four of the original articles of incorporation of said corporation was at a meeting of the stockholders and members of said corporation duly held at the office of said corporation, room 411 Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said state, on this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897, duly amended by the adoption of a resolution expressing such proposed amendment by the unanimous vote of the owners of all the issued shares of the capital stock of said company. That said Article Four as amended reads as follows:

"ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness which this corporation shall at any time be subject to is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.)"

FRANK COX,
President Wyoming Investment Co.
S. W. ECKMAN,
Secretary Wyoming Investment Co.

In Presence of:
John G. Williams.
M. C. Mackinnon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman being first duly sworn on oath depose and say and each for himself deposes and says that he the said Frank Cox is the president and he the said S. W. Eckman is the secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company above referred to and that as such president and secretary respectively they subscribed the foregoing certificate. That each has carefully read said certificate so subscribed by him and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge.

FRANK COX.
S. W. ECKMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS.
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book B2 of incorporations on page 27.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, March 3, 1897, at 10 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of miscellaneous, page 170.

P. J. BORGSTROM,
Register of Deeds.
By B. O. LOE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 3 to 10 inc.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steamer "Henrietta," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

*TRAINED NURSE.*

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

*WANTED—FEMALE HELP.*

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 514 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework at 117 East Third street.

THREE DINING ROOM GIRLS WANTed at once at the St. James hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN housekeeper and care of children. Good home; no fancy wages. Apply 9 to 12 a. m., room 304 Woodbridge building.

MRS. DEGROCHY, AT 319 LOWELL block. Ladies can secure girls through her.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

*WANTED—MALE HELP.*

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. GET a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

BOY—IN RETURN FOR LITTLE WORK will be given board and room, outside city. Address A. B., Herald.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A farm in Minnesota, who can loan the employer from $500 to $700. Will give good wages and steady work the year round. Will pay 8 per cent interest on his money and give good security. Address P 45, Herald.

AT 721 WEST SUPERIOR STREET YOU can buy tools and hardware at less than cost price.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING, one Scandinavian, one German and one French salesman. Salary and commission; no expenses needed; good hustlers make big money; work here in the city; staple goods. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

*WANTED—AGENTS.*

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED FOR Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making $25 to $150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey compan, sole publishers, Chicago.

*TO RENT—ROOMS.*

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat, gas and bath. 322 West Third street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping allowed; steam heated, bath; cheap for winter. 305 East Third street, Salter row.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWELL block.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED front room, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen. 107 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM BRICK flat in first class condition. 201 West Fifth street. Inquire at 509 Second avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO BLOCKS from Spalding hotel. All modern conveniences. 211 Fifth avenue west.

*TO RENT—FLATS*

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH avenue east and First street. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

*WANTED—TO RENT.*

WANTED—TO RENT, THREE OR four furnished rooms for housekeeping, between Nineteenth and Thirty-sixth avenues west. Address P 48, Herald.

WANTED—SMALL MODERN FLAT, OR three or four pleasant rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; no children. Address E 55, Herald.

*BATHS.*

ROBINSON'S THERMAL BATH CABinet in your room. Cures rheumatism, la grippe, blood and kidney troubles. 301 Chamber of Commerce.

*CARD READING.*

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

TRANCE READINGS. 1421 WEST Michigan street.

# PILES

Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF 50c and $1. At Druggists.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Effie L.," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

# Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on February 18, 1897, and terminating on February 18, 1898, by J. Atkinson, at No. 206 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 23, to March 8 inc.

**Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.**

## One Cent a Word.

**All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.**

*SITUATIONS WANTED.*

SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE girl. Apply at 116 First avenue east.

SITUATION WANTED BY A SOBER man. A place to do any kind of work in store or out of town. Wages small. Good references given. Address P 36, Herald.

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS STENographer, job work of any kind, or to work a few hours a day if not permanently. Satisfaction guaranteed. P 47, Herald.

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSECLEANing or scrubbing by the day; work guaranteed. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—POSITION AS SEWING girl in private family or at home. Room 1 Metropolitan block.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire second floor 125 East First street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND mending. Clothes called for and delivered. 416 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady from the South to do chamber work or second work. P 42, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL OF 18 to do chamber work. Call or address L. K., 317 Mesaba avenue.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE TO do second work. Apply at 116 First avenue east, Duluth.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT nursing by the day. Good references furnished by some of the best physicians. Address P 41, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME or will go out by the day washing or house cleaning. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 350 Lake avenue south.

*FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.*

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of white front store, stationery and confectionery, opposite High school. Best stand in city. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—FRESH, YOUNG MILCH cow. 713 Lake avenue north.

FOR SALE—A FRENCH PLATE AND quartered oak sideboard, a sixteenth century quartered oak bedroom suite, one folding bed, several sets of books by standard authors, stoves, parlor furniture, etc. Everything modern and practically new; warranted clean and in first-class condition and can be had for whatever they will bring. Address P 50, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW CHOICE commercial loans from $500 up. A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.

*FINANCIAL.*

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill. 104 Palladio.

*NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.*

**IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR** a good location to make a fine farm with small capital, then write for Theo. F. Koch's Descriptive Circulars and Maps about several

**Thriving Colonies in Different Parts of Minnesota, And also in Southeastern North Carolina.**

Address: Theo. F. Koch, St. Paul, Minn. Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C.

*BUSINESS CHANCES.*

LUMBERMEN HAVE YOU ANY horses you would like to hire out for the summer to work on a farm. Would take them off your hands as soon as you get done in the woods. Address P 45, Herald.

*FRATERNITIES.*

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 8, 1897. Work, Second degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 10, 1897. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. John P. McLaren, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 2, 1897. Work, R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 401 Lonsdale building.

*ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.*

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

SUITE OF ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

*LOST.*

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. GET a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

Lost—FOX TERRIER, WHITE, BLACK markings. Return to 1701 East First street. Reward.

*WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.*

TEAMS WANTED. CORNER WINTER street and Lamborn avenue, West Superior to haul ice. A. C. Boland.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| †9:00 a. m. | ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS. | *6:30 a. m. |
| *1:55 p. m. | | *1:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m. | | †7:45 p. m. |

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

### EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST.

| Leave Duluth | | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †12:40 p. m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †2:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m. | | *7:30 a. m. |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

**Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains. New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.**

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, WINNIPEG, BUTTE, PORTLAND, GRAND FORKS HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at **4:10 P. M.** Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel Building and Union Depot.

### Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

| WEST. P. M. | *Daily except Sunday. | EAST. A. M |
|---|---|---|
| *3:05 | 0 Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar | * 11:40 |
| 4:05 | 22 Ar..... Cloquet ..... Lv | 10:41 |
| 6:13 | 76 Ar..... Swan River..... Lv | 8:40 |
| 7:40 | Ar..... Hibbing ..... Lv | 7:15 |
| 7:02 | 84 Ar.. Grand Rapids .... Lv | 7:50 |
| 8:00 | 100 Ar.... Deer River ..... Lv | 6:55 |

## Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a. m. | Lv..... Duluth..... Ar | 3:35 p. m. |
| 10:45 a. m. | Ar..... Virginia..... Lv | 12:35 p. m. |
| 10:44 a. m. | Ar..... Eveleth ..... Lv | 10:50 a. m. |
| 11:56 a. m. | Ar..... Biwabik ..... Lv | 12:25 p. m. |
| 11:09 a. m. | Ar..... Mt. Iron ..... Lv | 12:30 p. m. |
| 11:25 a. m. | Ar..... Hibbing ..... Lv | 12:13 p. m. |
| 9:00 a. m. | Lv..... Virginia..... Ar | 1:45 p. m. |
| 1:25 p. m. | Ar..... Wolf ..... Lv | 10:30 a. m. |
| 11:25 a. m. | Ar..... Hibbing ..... Lv | 12:13 p. m. |

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, G. P. A.

### DULUTH & IRON RANGE R.R

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p. m. | Lv..... Dulu

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

# THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, daily | $ .02 |
| One month | .45 |
| Three months | 1.30 |
| Six months | 2.60 |
| One year | 5.00 |

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 3.—Snowfalls, varying in depth from small fractions of an inch to upwards of three inches, have been general in the Northwest, the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley, and moderately heavy rainfalls in the Lower Mississippi valley. These conditions have been succeeded by fair weather, which is now general, with the atmospheric pressure highest in the Southwest, and moderate depressions central, respectively, over the lower lakes and north of Montana.

The lowest temperature reported at 7 o'clock this morning was 6 below zero in Manitoba and the highest 48 at Memphis, Tenn.

Lowest temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prince Albert | 10 | Battleford | 4 |
| Swift Current | 6 | Qu' Appelle | 2 |
| Calgary | 0 | Medicine Hat | 2 |
| Port Arthur | 4 | Helena | 8 |
| Minnedosa | 8 | Winnipeg | 6 |
| Havre | 2 | Miles City | 2 |
| Williston | 0 | Bismarck | 2 |
| Duluth | 8 | Moorhead | 2 |
| Marquette | 10 | Sault Ste. Marie | 12 |
| Lander | 16 | St. Paul | 2 |
| Huron | 10 | Rapid City | 4 |
| Detroit | 24 | Milwaukee | 11 |
| La Crosse | 4 | Chicago | 18 |
| North Platte | 14 | Omaha | 8 |
| Davenport | 16 | Denver | 24 |
| St. Louis | 18 | Kansas City | 16 |
| Dodge City | 26 | Memphis | 48 |

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 8; maximum yesterday, 18; minimum yesterday, 3 below zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness Thursday; warmer; winds mostly southwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer in west and central portions tonight; warmer Thursday; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable. For Minnesota: Fair and warmer today and Thursday; variable winds.

### THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Mayor Truelsen's message is open to criticism in one particular at least—it is too lengthy. If the mayor had employed some person to use a blue pencil liberally, or had acquired the happy faculty of condensing his thoughts into fewer words his message would have been greatly improved. But this is a fault that can be found with most official messages, from the president's down, and the mayor of Duluth can therefore be readily excused for being a victim of the habit. Every one will agree that the message contains many good points, and in view of the exhaustive manner in which the affairs of all the city departments are treated it should be carefully read by every citizen.

His suggestion that the new council should practice the strictest economy while avoiding going to the parsimonious extreme will be generally commended. The financial condition of the city, and the probability that the continued depression will limit the payment of taxes and thus reduce the city's revenue during the coming year, emphasizes the importance of pursuing an economical policy in all the branches of the city government. Of course the water question claims much of the mayor's attention. He confesses that not much progress has been made during the year in the construction of the new plant, but there were several good reasons why more was not accomplished. With the removal of legal difficulties and provision made for the necessary funds, there is good reason to believe that more satisfactory progress will be made in the immediate future. The suggestion that the plant be constructed by the day's labor plan will be received with diverse and strongly conflicting opinions by the people. The city's experience so far with this system is not very satisfactory, and the council should give the matter very careful consideration before deciding to continue it or have the work done by contract.

The necessity of the early construction of a viaduct on Garfield avenue very properly receives prominent mention. The Herald has on several occasions dwelt upon the necessity of this viaduct in order to avoid a terrible grade crossing accident. Fourteen railroad tracks cross the avenue, and it is almost a certainty that a horrible accident will occur some day, unless a viaduct is built. The proceedings started in the district court to compel the railroads to build the viaduct should, as the mayor urges, be pushed with determination.

It is gratifying to learn that the city's indebtedness has been largely reduced during the past year, the net reduction being nearly $105,000, and there will be general approval of the mayor's expression of pleasure at the re-election of Treasurer Voss, who has done much to preserve the credit of the city and steer it clear of the financial breakers during a period of great financial stringency. The reductions in the cost of the fire, police and health departments will be viewed with satisfaction. The suggestion that the police officers also perform some of the duties now performed by the health inspectors and thus effect a further saving is worthy of serious consideration. It is evident that the municipal court is costing too much, the net receipts during the past year being only about $1000. There is a good chance for the new council to apply the pruning knife to the expenditures of this court.

There are other features of the message which may be considered at another time. The mayor's closing appeal to the aldermen to work together and with him for the best interests of the city will be re-echoed by the citizens generally. There is much important work to be done this year, and it will require the best thought and judgment of the entire administration to accomplish it successfully.

### THE POWERS INQUIRY.

The state senate has not dared to turn down the state labor organizations and their charges against Labor Commissioner Powers without according them at least the semblance of a hearing on the various items of the indictment filed against him. The committee tried to evade going into the charges and endeavored to limit the investigation so that it would be easy to prepare a whitewashing report, but the labor organizations did not propose to be disposed of so summarily and carried the matter back to th senate, preferred a new and specific series of charges and demanded a thorough investigation. The senate did not dare to refuse this request and the committee has been directed to pursue the investigation, "affording each side fair and ample opportunity." Following are charges preferred by the State Federation of Labor:

First—Non-enforcement of the factory law. The factory law has not been enforced; and the report of factory inspection for 1895-96, not yet published, although the law requires that it be issued on or before the first Monday in January.

Second—Publishing an unauthorized work, entitled "Purchasing Power of Gold," at state expense. (a) This report is not authorized by law. (b) It exhausted the printing fund for 1895. (c) It does not contain any statistics relating to co-operation, strikes, trades' unions, etc., as specifically required by law creating the bureau. (d) It is a political document and was published three months before the customary time, while the factory report is not yet published.

Third—Statistics gathered at expense to the state and never published. (a) Tax statistics. (b) Mining statistics. (c) Probate court statistics.

Fourth—Using office force during office hours upon a work called "Farmer Hayseed." (a) Commissioner Powers used the office force to compile the book, "Farmer Hayseed," which is not a state document and is purely a private enterprise published for Mr. Powers' own personal gain. (b) Mr. Powers went to Chicago on several occasions to arrange for the illustration and publication of said book at the expense of the state.

Fifth—Mortgage statistics garbled. Propose to call the office force to show this fact.

Sixth—Personal charges. (a) Commissioner Powers and several employes made a trip to Rainy lake country to take up private claims of government lands while under state's pay. (b) Commissioner Powers and Inspector Mayo spent practically two months after Aug. 20, 1895, at Leech Lake, with their families, and drew their salaries while not engaged in the service of the state. (c) Commissioner Pewers used the office force to make a genealogical tree of his family while under state employ. (d) Inspector Mayo received a horse and buggy from the bureau contingent fund while gathering milling statistics that was never published.

These are serious charges against a public official. They cannot be treated lightly. If any one of the charges be proven, Labor Commissioner Powers should be promptly removed from office.

### THE MINSTREL SHOW.

The management of the amateur minstrel performance given at the Lyceum last evening for the benefit of St. Luke's hospital has good reason to feel proud of its success. Not only was it a success from a financial standpoint, but it was a really brilliant entertainment, demonstrating that the young men of Duluth possess ability in the amusement line of a high order.

It is safe to say that the people of Duluth have never seen a minstrel show that gave such general satisfaction and furnished so much enjoyment to the audience. There have been professional companies here that contained some special and sensational features that were, of course, lacking last night, but in all other respects the St. Luke's Mastodons excelled the professionals. There was some first-class singing, the jokes by the end men were fresh and bright, the specialties contained several excellent features and the prize drill was splendidly done.

The Herald congratulates the managers on the success of the entertainment and trusts it will not be the last of the kind.

A sugar bounty bill has been passed by the Michigan legislature, with the idea of encouraging the establishment of beet sugar factories. It is a good idea, which Minnesota can profitably copy.

Since the news got abroad that Hamlin Garland intended to try cotton-raising, he has been overwhelmed with offers of farms. One of his correspondents wrote: "I am sure that you would make a success of the cotton business, because all that you would lose on cotton you could make up by writing, and I know you wouldn't lose more than $3 on each bale."

### CHEEKY REQUESTS.

A report of the proceedings of the state senate yesterday states that a request was received from the county commissioners of Chisago county, asking that the county be reimbursed for the $10,000 expended in the prosecution of the Wyoming murderers. Recently The Herald noted that the Wadena county commissioners had asked the legislature to appropriate several thousand dollars for a murder trial soon to occur in that county.

Both are cheeky requests. Why should the legislature be called upon for appropriations of this character? Why should not Chisago and Wadena counties pay the expenses of all criminal trials within their borders? Why should the people of other counties, who bear all the expenses of their own courts, be asked to contribute to the payment of court expenses in these two counties? Let Chisago and Wadena counties pay their own bills, as the other counties do.

The New York Sun, asked to name the ten American women who will live longest in history, gives this answer: Martha Washington, Rebecca Rolfe (Pocahontas), Molly Pitcher, Elizabeth Blackwell, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Priscilla Alden, Eliza Goose (Mother Goose), Maria Mitchell, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Lucretia Mott.

An exchange tells a story of a man in Chicago who determined to spend all he made the first year in advertising. He soon found that it was impossible, for the simple reason that the more he advertised the more he made, and after a strenuous effort to get rid of his money in advertising he gave it up.

The Fairmont Sentinel: "Bank Examiner Kenyon should resign and give place to a man who can perform his duty without fear or favor. His inefficiency has brought loss and ruin upon thousands." This may be true, but what prospect is there that the governor would appoint a better man?

Neal Dow, the famous Maine Prohibitionist, will be 93 years old on March 18, and has been tendered a banquet in Boston on that day. His voice and pen have been employed for many years in the Prohibition cause, and yet he has not seen the day when prohibition prohibits, even in his own state.

James P. Boyle, who has been Maj. McKinley's private secretary, is said to be slated for the consul generalship at Liverpool. It is said to be worth $40,000 a year, and by practicing frugality Mr. Boyle can retire with a competency at the close of his official term.

The Chicago aldermen have passed an ordinance imposing a license of $100 per annum on all persons selling cigarettes. Now let them impose a license of $500 a year on all persons smoking the deadly concoctions and put an end to the traffic.

"My brethren," said Dr. Boyd Carpenter, bishop of Ripon, England, in a recent address, "I beg you to take hold of your own heart and look it straight in the face." Bishop Carpenter, as might be suspected, is an Irishman.

The Republican legislature in Illinois is proposing to rearrange the congressional districts of the state. In other words, it will gerrymander the districts to ensure, if possible, the election of Republican congressmen.

In New York the other day a bankrupt newspaper man wore a straw hat down-town and another bankrupt reporter wrote a column about it. Of course the two bohemians divided the proceeds of their enterprise.

The Grand Duke Constantinovich has made a new translation of "Hamlet" into Russian, to be acted with his imperial highness in the title roll. "Hamlet" in Russian must be in the nature of a comedy.

The number of Ohio men said to be booked for fat offices under the coming administration is appalling, but if all the Ohio applicants were given offices, those from other states would get nothing.

Senator Hawley's paper describes Senator Chandler as "an incorrigible, irresponsible mischief-maker." Let the New Hampshire militia be called out to suppress the riot.

It is seven and a half years since the kaiser came to the throne, and in that time he has killed, according to the official statistics, 25,372 head of game.

May the administration which will assume the reins of office tomorrow be instrumental in securing the return of prosperity which has been promised.

The Superior board of trade awoke the other day, adopted a few resolutions denying that it was dead, and then went into another trance.

The pope has been smitten with the curfew bell idea, and when the bell wags every priest in Rome must hie him to his bed.

Mr. Merriam seems to be willing to accept any old office now. He is not so particular as he was a few months ago.

The earliest and best account of the inauguration of President McKinley will be given by The Herald.

Canton must now be content to drop back to its old, humdrum existence.

At noon tomorrow Grover Cleveland will become an "ex."

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

## THE OLD TIMERS.

Twelve veterans of the war of 1812 are yet living, with ages running from 90 to 104 years.

Ignace Pelott, who has just passed away on Mackinac island, at the age of 93, was said to be the only surviving witness of the taking of the island by the British in 1812.

John Cooper Van Tassel, who died the other day in Greensburg, N. Y., was the son of William C. Van Tassel, who fought in the war of 1812, and the grandson of a Van Tassell who fought in the revolutionary war.

Miss Susan B. Anthony was 78 years old on Feb. 15, and among those who sent her letters of congratulation were Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Rachael Foster Avery, Professor Young, William Lloyd Garrison, Jr., and Ellen Wright Garrison.

Owen Dorsey, who has just died in Baltimore, at the age of 57 years, was the inventor and manufacturer of the Dorsey reaper, said to have been the first successful self-raking wheat-cutting machine ever in use in this country. Mr. Dorsey at one time made the machines in all their parts at his foundry and shops at Dorseyville. He also carried on the same business in Ohio.

Henry Taylor, who died on Feb. 22, had been connected with the New York postoffice for forty-eight years. Yet his was not the best record in that office. Another employe was his senior at the time of his death. As the merit system is now well established in the larger postoffices, the chances are that in the future more men will serve their country for periods of that length. Mr. Taylor was 83 years old and was at work up to a week before his death.

Alejandro Ruiz, a Mexican antiquarian and traveler, whose collection of antique curios' museum at his home in Puebla, Mexico, at the age of 70 years is learning the English language as a means of occupying his time. He has traveled in almost all parts of the world, collecting whatever of interest was old. He has been an intimate friend of President Diaz since long before the time of his elevation to the chief magistracy of Mexico and the president visits his home whenever he travels through Puebla.

## YOUNG MISS HARRISON.

Chicago Times-Herald: Benjamin Harrison's views on the "new woman" ought to prove interesting now.

Detroit Free Press: Gen. Harrison should now set to work on a juvenile edition of the experience of a president.

Chicago Tribune: Gen. Harrison has accepted the position to administer plenipotentiarily to the wants of an industrious infant.

Chicago Post: Of course, in view of the arrival of that baby girl, Gen. Harrison will have his whiskers trimmed a little closer than usual.

Kansas City Journal: It is believed Mr. Harrison's recollection of the odor of paregoric is still sufficiently distinct to prevent any serious mistakes.

Des Moines Leader: It will be Elizabeth Harrison, certainly a mouthful of name for so small a baby. The report the Harrisons would infringe the Cleveland administration copyright of "Ruth" is erroneous.

Chicago Journal: The expected has happened and the country today is ringing with plaudits of ex-President Harrison, who at this moment is considerably taller than the soldiers' monument at Indianapolis, and infinitely more impressive.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: Gen. Harrison may now be considered a candidate in 1900.

Boston Herald: Three rousing cheers for ex-President Harrison. Also for Mrs. Harrison and the baby!

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: As for Baby McKee, he is understood to cling to the ancient belief that there are others.

Rochester Herald: Uncle Ben Harrison is just now a happy man, but wait till the newspaper humorists get fairly started.

Kansas City Star: There appears to be no longer any cause for anxiety as to what the country shall do with its ex-presidents.

Chicago Journal: Benjamin Harrison has denied that he will re-enter politics, and there is a suspicion that a young woman is at the bottom of it.

Minneapolis Times: Indianapolis was pleased to see Ben Harrison this morning out vaulting the fence and trying his muscle on the 200-pound dumbbell.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### ROYAL BELL RINGERS.

The Royal Bell Ringers will be at the First Methodist church next Wednesday evening and give an entertainment in the Star lecture course. The Borser Courier of Berlin, Germany, said of the bell ringers:

"The English Royal Hand-bell Ringers appeared for the first time yesterday at the Winter Garden. This was the first appearance in Germany of the party of five gentlemen so described. Bell-ringers of every kind have from time to time presented themselves here, but their performances have fallen far short of the quintet of artists to whom we listened yesterday. The company, under the management of the director, Mr. Duncan S. Miller, employ a carillon of 131 bells, spread out upon a large table, each set being of course tuned to a definite note. The bells which mark the bass are of great size and weight, and it is obvious that the management of these require from their artist a good deal of physical exertion. The bells are turned to the purest and most perfect harmony with each other, and the precision of the concerted playing is something marvelous."

### WILLIAM HAVERLEY SMITH.

The date of William Heverley Smith's engagement in the High School lecture course has been definitely fixed for Saturday evening, March 13, and he will undoubtedly appear on that date. Mr. Smith was Bill Nye's last stage partner, and his appearance with the late humorist earned him a name as a pleasing platform artist.

Of Mr. Smith's ability the late Mr. A. P. Burbank, who was unquestionably the best American critic of such performances, says: "Having heard Mr. Smith many times I say with perfect confidence that he cannot fail to please any audience that he appears before. He has that quick apprehension of the beautiful, that ready sense of humor, wit, pathos and tragedy which so very, very few possess, and without which no individual can hope to meet success as a public reader. He has but to be heard once to be desired again. There can be no higher praise."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Yonkers Statesman: She—Does the baby take after its mother? He—Well, it hasn't begun to talk yet.

Boston Globe: She—Do you love me for myself alone, dearest? He—Of course I do. You don't suppose I want your mother about you all the time, do you.

Washington Star: "Many er gal," said Uncle Eben, "is dazzled by de shine on er young man's collars an' cuffs wifout realizin' tell it's too late dat de gloss mean jes' dat much mo' trouble foh de women folks on ironin' days."

Truth: Bacon—Your wife plays a good game of croquet, does she not? Egbert—Yes, but she plays rather a conservative game, doesn't she? "Well, yes, I never heard her swear."

Detroit Journal: She—I don't think they will be happy. She must be twenty years his junior.

He—And just think what the disparity will be ten years from now!

Philadelphia North American: Polly—Yes; I really believe he was just a little bit tipsy. Madge—What did you do? Polly—What could I, when he told me my eyes had intoxicated him?

Chicago Record: "A man who is just married tells his wife everything.

"Yes?"

"And after he gets better acquainted with her he doesn't tell her anything."

Household Words: "And you asked her father for her hand?" "Yes." "Was he violent?" "Very! He said I must be an idiot to think of such a thing." "What did you reply?" "I told him that of course he knew his own family better than I did, but that I was willing to take my chances."

New York Truth: Chumley—You're a mighty poor talker, especially to ladies. How did you raise the nerve to propose to Miss Sweet?

Dumley—Oh, aw! I didn't say much of anything. I handed my ring to her and she slipped it on her finger and said, "All right—it fits!"

BILL JOHNSON ON RELIGION.

I hain't no stickler, fellers,
On sich ez sects an' creeds,
But judges folks accordin'
To the natur' ov thur deeds.

The man what's got religion
Dead solid in his heart
Will allus face the music
An' do a hero's part.

Hit makes him give back money
Found layin' in the road;
Hit makes him help a feller
To lug along his load.

Hit makes him strong an' happy
Under enny sort ov loss;
Hit makes him state pertick'lers
When tradin' off a hoss.

Hit makes him hol' his temper
When wife or children frets;
Hit makes him save his money
An' pay his honest debts.

No matter what arises,
He'll do the best he can;
In every deal you'll find him
A straight, square man.
—Atlanta Constitution.

### A CONSCIENCE FUND.

Peoria Herald: John D. Rockefeller has given $7,000,000 to educational institutions. It is said that he regards these gifts as a sort of conscience fund. When he has driven enough poor devils out of business to net him $2,000,000 he gives one to an educational institution. This by no means implies that he has always been doing this. He has adopted the plan of late years.

### FRIENDS NUMEROUS.

Minneapolis Tribune: Senator Davis is said to have determined to confine his efforts in securing appointments from the new administration to his personal friends. Before he gets through the senator will be surprised if not flattered to find how many personal friends he has in the state.

## RAINY LAKE GOLD MINES.

### Big English Syndicate Formed to Operate Them.

English capital is rapidly coming to the development of the Canadian gold fields, both of British Columbia and Ontario. In the Lake of the Woods district the reticence about what is being done by English companies amuses some people, but the fact of the matter is that work is being pushed, and next season will take on great magnitude. The veins and the beds of Northwestern Ontario are immensely more rich than those of the Rand, and their width, sometimes reaching into the hundreds of feet, has not yet been paralleled in mining experience the world over. It is little wonder that London capitalists, after first incredulous, then astonished curiosity, should examine our gold fields and then quietly invest without letting others know what they were doing. We believe, says the Canadian Miner, that hush is the word while some of these syndicates and companies are forestalling in a richer and vastly more extended field than the South African gold regions. We understand, on evidence thoroughly satisfactory to ourselves, that a British mining company, with a capital of nearly $50,000,000, is applying for charter rights to operate mines in Ontrio.

The Rainy Lake Journal is privately advised that negotiations are now under way for the organization of three or four American mining companies, who will develop properties on the American side of the boundary. The success of the Little American is the cause of these moves, of which more later on.

The Journal man and J. C. Foley visited the Olive gold mine, on the shore of Little Turtle lake, owned by Messrs. Preston, Blackwood and some Winnipeg people, known as the Preston Mining company. The shaft, 8 by 12, is down fifty-six feet, and a night and day shift is working it deeper all the time. The vein is about two feet wide, but it is phenomenally rich, the lowest assay ever obtained from the ore being $140 free milling to the ton, while others run up into the thousands of dollars to the ton. A steam operating plant and a 5-stamp mill are now on the way to the mine. There is no question but that the property will give a great account of itself.

## IN THE DAKOTAS.

### NORTH DAKOTA.

The snow at Bathgate is piled up in many places as high as the eaves of the houses. Shade trees and tree claims will be nearly ruined when the spring opens and the snow settles. There are banks across the rivers ten feet higher than the shores' banks, making dams that it will take a lot of warm weather to clear away. The river is frozen to the bottom, and the water is running across the country and freezing, making a solid bed of ice covering hundreds of acres of farm land. Roads are fine yet, but will be impassable as soon as the spring thaw commences.

The pushers of the Walhalla, Bathgate & Eastern railroad are again agitating the scheme, and hops to build their road this summer. It runs from Drayton to Bathgate and Walhalla. It connects with the Northern Pacific and crosses the Great Northern, and is in hopes of making a connection with the Duluth & North Dakota at Drayton, making the shortest possible route to Duluth and West Superior.

At Jamestown the state hospital for the insane has discharged a great many patients of late, nearly all of them being short time inmates who have been entirely cured. In the past week a dozen have been sent home. Since the incumbency of Superintendent Moore close economy has been practiced and the annual expenses materially reduced, but with the present limited appropriation still further economies will be necessary.

The large site donated by Bismarck to the government for a new military post has been accepted and work will begin as soon as frost leaves the ground. The post will accommodate twelve companies of infantry and four of cavalry and will cost $1,000,000. Citizens here are celebrating.

### SOUTH DAKOTA.

One of the boldest thieving operations ever attempted at Elk Point was successfully carried through last night. Some unknown men went to the barn of E. C. Simmons and took his team and harness and then hitched on to a new wagon at Coverdale's implement sheds, drove out in the country five miles, stole sixty-eight bushels of wheat and went to Westfield, Iowa, about ten miles from here, where they sold it for $37.80, cashed the check and turned the team loose and made good their escape. Some local men are suspected, but as yet no arrests have been made.

The long railroad blockade has been raised by opening the line from Summit clear to Aberdeen, and the first passenger trains for over two weeks were run Monday night. The Milwaukee road has made a heroic fight to keep the road open, but the elements have been decidedly against them. The incorporation of the village of Summit will be completed this week.

## A DIAMOND BADGE.

### Greek Letter Society Honors the New President.

Washington, March 3.—President-elect McKinley will be presented with a beautiful badge, decorated with sixteen diamonds, by the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity tomorrow. It will be presented on behalf of the order by Postmaster General Wilson, who is a member of the fraternity. It is the regulation badge of the fraternity. The



THE BADGE.

background is black, and on the upper part is enameled the initials of the organization. In the center is the goddess Minerva, with a conquered lion at her feet. Below this is a wreath, with the center of white enamel, and the motto, Phi Alpha. This is surrounded by sixteen specially selected large blue-white diamonds, that sparkle and throw out beautiful and varied colors. This badge is a token of appreciation, in which Mr. McKinley is held by the fraternity.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

## One of Mrs. Pinkham's Talks

**Concerning a Mother's Duty to Her Young Daughter. Together with a Chat with Miss Marie Johnson.**

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. On the proper performance of this function depends her health.

Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.



Disturbance of the menstrual function poisons the blood. In young girls suppression develops latent inherited tendencies to scrofula or consumption, and no time must be lost in restoring regularity. Many a young girl goes to her grave because this difficulty has been thought lightly of, and mother has said, "Time will bring about a cure; she is young, I don't worry about her."

Mother, when you see your daughter languid and indifferent to things that usually interest a young girl, when you note that flush on her cheek, that glassy appearance in her eyes; when your daughter tells you that even the weight of her dress waist oppresses her, and that she has terrible pains in her stomach shortly after eating, don't ignore these signs! If you do, you will be following your daughter to the grave, for she will die!

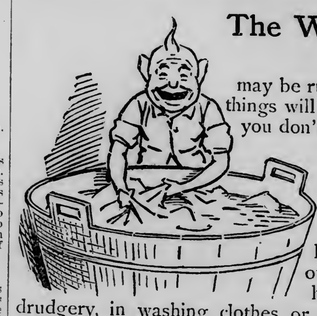
This is gospel truth—she is developing consumption of the bowels!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine. Make haste to use it on the first appearance of the tell-tale symptoms; it will restore all the female organs to their normal condition. Miss Marie Johnson's letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which follows, should interest all mothers and young ladies. She says:



"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I would have the headache so badly that everything would appear black before my eyes, and I could not go on with my studies. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity. Words cannot express my gratitude, and I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice and medicine."—Miss Marie F. Johnson, Centralia, Pa.

The Washing that's Easy



may be ruinous, perhaps. Plenty of things will save work in washing—if you don't mind more or less harm to the clothes. But if you do mind it, and want to be sure that you're not running any risk—then get Pearline. Pearline has been proved, over and over again, to be absolutely harmless. It saves more drudgery, in washing clothes or cleaning house, than any other thing that's safe to use. You can't afford to use anything that's doubtful.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 532 JAMES PYLE, New York.

**WEAK MEN** NATURA cures all private weaknesses. Send $2 for it, mailed without mark. In severe cases, any more you may need will be sent absolutely free. $2.00 cures worst cases. Dr. W. H. Lee 184 Orange St., Newark, N. J. **NO RISK**

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Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by John Anderson, unmarried, and August Anderson and Albertina Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit & Trust Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated June 10th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 14th, 1893, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages on page fifty-eight (58); which mortgage was assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit & Trust Company to Elizabeth A. Pickering by an instrument dated July 10th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July 12th, 1893, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m., in Book fifty-five (55) of mortgages on page three hundred fourteen (314) such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest money secured by said mortgage payable July 1st, 1896, and the further sum of eleven and 20-100 (11.20) dollars heretofore paid by said assignee of mortgagee for insurance premiums upon said premises in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, and

Whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred fifty-seven and 31-100 (557.31) dollars principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and

Whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), in block numberer ninety-six (96), West Duluth Fourth (4th) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums paid and the taxes (if any) on said premises and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1897, a ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, 1897.

ELIZABETH A. PICKERING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-21-March-3-10-17-24-31.

# MESSAGE

## Mayor Truelsen Addresses the New Council at Considerable Length.

## Work on the Water Plant Delayed By Unforeseen Complications.

## Contends That the Day Labor Plan is By Far the Best.

The annual message of Mayor Truelsen, which he read to the new council last evening on the assembling of that body for the first time, was received with every mark of approval by the crowd that thronged the council chambers, filling every inch of standing room outside the rail. The mayor was received with applause as he mounted the platform, and the demonstration was repeated as he finished reading the address. The message in full is as follows:

Mayor's Office,
City of Duluth, Minn.,
March 2, 1897.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to again address your honorable body when upon the threshold of a new year in the life of the common council. Tonight newly-elected members for the first time enter upon the discharge of their duties to legislate in benalf of the people of our beloved city. The duties which devolve upon you will require your most earnest thought and consideration, and let us hope that you will be able to solve the difficult problems that shall come before you during the present year in such a way as will be most beneficial to all the people, and in this you can always rest assured of my most hearty support.

It is hard to predict what the future has in store for us, but we are able at this time to review the past year, and by the past we must prepare our affairs for the future. It is not necessary for me to remind you of the fact that we have just passed another year of depression, and in consequence we may expect that taxes generally will not be paid promptly. The receipts of last year fall short of being satisfactory, and under existing circumstances we need not look for any great improvement in the collection of the same. Admitting this to be true, we must prepare and shape our affairs accordingly, by practicing the very strictest economy in all departments of the city and applying the pruning knife wherever we can; but we should be careful to avoid extremes. I have implicit faith that you, gentlemen, will be equal to the occasion. Your honorable body being composed of professional and business men of our city, I am sure the people of Duluth can rest assured that their affairs are in good safe hands, and I predict for pou a successful business administration.

THE WATERWORKS.

The most important business that will to a great extent require your immediate thought and attention will be the construction of a water plant to furnish the people of the city with pure and wholesome water at more reasonable cost if possible than at the present charge. It is not my intention to go into the history of this important and often-fought-over question. Suffice it to say that while the city has been engaged in the construction of waterworks for the past year, little progress has as yet been made in its construction, but the delay was unavoidable. In the early part of last year the city was hampered by litigation in regard to the legality of the bond issue, and later, after the bonds were disposed of, on account of a stringency in the money market, the purchasers, being unable to sell the bonds, found a flaw that allowed them to crawfish and refuse to take the issue of $1,106,000, and when the city finally disposed of them it was too late in the fall to proceed with the work, and all we have been able to do during this winter has been in excavating rock in the trenches, on which work from seventy to eighty men have been employed during the winter. But on account of many laborers being out of employment and in destitute circumstances, the men were changed on this work every two weeks. In this way we were enabled to relieve suffering to a great extent, although it was not productive of as good results as if we could have carried on this work in a more business-like manner. Still we were able to relieve a great deal of suffering.

For your information I will state that of the $1,106,000 bond sale, $690,000 have been paid into the city treasury, and the balance will be paid in monthly installments of $100,000. Contracts for the force main from Lakeside to the reservoir at Thirty-second avenue east have been let and it will be delivered on the ground as soon as needed in the spring. The pump well has been completed and the contract for the laying of the intake pipe 1500 feet from shore has been let and will be completed in the spring. The foundation for the pump house is built and the contract for the pump house, which has been let and is partly done, will be completed in the spring. The pumps are now being built at the Marinette iron works, so all of the most important part of this work is under way and we shall be able to rush the laying of the force main as soon as the frost is out of the ground and employ a great many laborers, which will be a blessing not only to them and those dependent upon them, but to all business and professional men of the city.

DAY'S LABOR PLAN.

I would again urge upon your honorable body the advisability of doing all work in the construction of the water plant by day's labor. My desire is, and I have no doubt it is yours, that in doing this important work it should be done well and in the interests of all classes of citizens and taxpayers—the business men, the mechanics and the laborers. If, then, this work is done by day's labor instead of by contract and is generally beneficial to all classes of citizens, then there can be no question that it should be so done. As for myself I am thoroughly convinced that it is to the interest of all concerned that this work be done by day's labor, and if upon a fair trial, I am unable to prove it to your satisfaction, then I am willing to admit that I was mistaken. At different times I have given you my idea, and even at the risk of now tiring you I will again repeat it so that the new members of your honorable body may take it for what it is worth, think it over, and reason it out for themselves. Supposing the city lets the digging of the trenches, the refilling of the same and the laying of the pipe to the lowest responsible bidders (and under the charter it must be so let) the contractor must hire his foremen and if he pays the same wages that the city expects to pay and make a profit, it is reasonable to suppose that the work will cost as much if not more than if the city did it by day's labor. In addition to this the city must hire inspectors to see that the work is properly done which means an additional expense. If, on the other hand, the contractor bids very low on the work and is compelled to bring in pauper labor from outside which, by the way, is very plentiful all over the country at the present time, erects boarding shanties along the line of the improvement as has been done before in Duluth, both in the East and West Ends of this city, every laborer will be compelled to live at the camp, supplies will be bought at wholesale, and when, finally, the waterworks is completed, our home laborers, business and professional men have not been benefited and the city perhaps will have a lot of paupers on its hands. If, as it has been done heretofore, a contractor takes the work too low, then the laboring man who has done the work and the business men who has been furnishing the goods, have to bear the loss, because I have never seen that the bondsmen have been held to accountability in the city of Duluth.

But how would it be if the city should do this work by day's labor under a properly organized system? All home labor would be employed, men who own their little homes and who owe merchants and owe taxes, etc. Their earnings would flow through the business channels and would find their way into the county and city treasuries thereby not only relieving the people, but the city as well. Look back and see how many laborers and business men have suffered when the contractors were not given living prices for their work. It is a mistaken idea that the city cannot do work as cheaply as a contractor. It undoubtedly can if done in a business like manner and free from politics, and I will promise that politics or favoritism shall find no abiding place in waterworks construction. My idea is to establish competition between the different foremen; ascertain at the end of each month the amount it has cost for the removing of rock and earth; then pay wages to a foreman in proportion to the showing he has made. In this way you will create competition that will be productive of satisfactory results. All labor should be hired by the foreman, or at least he should have the authority to discharge unsatisfactory laborers upon the work. Only in that way could we hold him responsible for results.

CHARTER REVISION.

The citizens of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth are at the present time endeavoring to draw a general charter for the three cities. At a meeting held in Minneapolis, about two weeks ago representative men from the three cities were present, including the committee sent by your honorable body. All admitted at said meeting that if a charter could be agreed upon, it would be very beneficial to all. A committee consisting of three members from each city, was selected, consisting of two attorneys and one layman. The city of Duluth selected as such committe, Ellsworth Benham, city attorney; Henry F. Greene, attorney, and E. R. Cobb, secretary of the school board. Said committe has entered upon its work and, as I understand, prospects are fair that a city charter may be agreed upon. Our present charter is very faulty in a great many ways. It is indefinite on some matters, and on others it is mum. I hope that after you have examined our charter that you will see the necessity that something must be done in providing better laws for the guidance of the city, and that this effort should be made now to obtain it. An imperfect charter will to a great extent retard the progress of a city. Minneapolis and Duluth suffer more in this respect than St. Paul. If a uniform charter could be procured for the three cities it would save a great deal of money in testing its provisions, because a decision in one of the cities would decide it for all. I hope you will give this matter your early attention, because there is no time to lose, if it is to pass during this session of our present legislature.

GARFIELD AVENUE VIADUCT.

In my first annual message I referred to the urgent necessity for a viaduct along Garfield avenue on account of the many grade crossings of railroads and the consequent danger to life and limb of our citizens. After the bridge, which is now in course of construction between Rice's and Connor's Points is finished, the travel along that thoroughfare will double or treble in numbers, and the danger will increase in proportion. Your committee on bridges and viaducts had several meetings with officers of the various railroads crossing said avenue, but were unable to bring them all together or reach any agreement, and in consequence, the city was compelled to institute proceedings, which are now pending in the district court and come up for hearing in the April term. This case should be pushed with determination, because if this necessary improvement is much longer delayed we shall have an accident to chronicle that will be shocking in the extreme.

TELEPHONES.

The franchise of the Duluth Telephone company, passed March 7, 1881, reads as follows:

"Section 1. The Duluth Telephone company have, and the said company is hereby granted the exclusive right to erect, use and maintain upon and over the streets, avenues and alleys of the city, village or town of Duluth, telephone wires and poles for the period of ten years, provided that said company shall furnish the use of its instruments and the benefits of its telephone exchange as cheaply as the same uses and benefits are furnished in other places. On April 13, 1889, an act was passed by the legislature of the state of Minnesota, extending their franchise, defining the boundaries to include the town of Duluth and the village of West Duluth; also extending the term of their franchise until May, 1899. My object in referring to this is to show that the Telephone company is bound by their franchise to furnish telephones as cheaply as the same uses and benefits are furnished in other cities. I am credibly informed that telephones are furnished by other cities at a great deal less cost, viz., from $15 to $20 for residences, and from $25 to $30 for business houses, while telephones in Duluth cost in all cases $50, no deduction being made for residence purposes. I hope you will give this matter your immediate attention, and compel the company to live up to their agreement.

CITY FINANCES.

The following is a report made by the city treasurer on the city finances:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonded debt: | |
| City of Duluth, general fund, 5 per cent | $585,000 00 |
| City of Duluth, general fund, 4½ per cent | 450,000 00 |
| City of Duluth, general fund, 5 per cent improvement bonds | 100,000 00 |
| City of Duluth, park improvement bonds, 4 per cent | 312,000 00 |
| Village of Duluth, sewer bonds, 5 per cent | 25,000 00 |
| Village of West Duluth, general fund, 6 per cent | 165,000 00 |
| New Duluth, general fund, 6 per cent | 47,000 00 |
| Fond Du Lac, general fund, 7 per cent | 10,000 00 |
| City of Lakeside, general fund, 6 per cent | 85,000 00 |
| Township of Onota, general fund, 6 per cent, | 125,000 00 |
| Village of West Duluth, refunding bonds, 6 per cent | 138,250 00 |
| | $1,942,250 00 |

This last item of $138,250 was issued at the time when the old city of Duluth reverted into a village under a special act, and a fund for the payment of both interest and principal was provided for by the county. The city, therefore, is paying interest on $1,804,000, amounting to $88,250 lessening annual interest on account of replacing low interest bearing bonds to the amount of $3750 over last year.

Outstanding improvement certificates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The outstanding certificates at the commencement of the fiscal year amounted to | $694,225 24 | |
| Certificates now outstanding, city of Duluth, 6 per cent | $193,566 87 | |
| City of Lakeside, 7 per cent | 43,238 76 | |
| Village of West Duluth, 7 per cent | 175,336 27 | 412,141 90 |
| Reducing outstanding certificates to the amount of | | $282,083 34 |
| over last year. | | |
| Outstanding city orders: | | |
| Commencement of fiscal year 1896 | $452,246 53 | |
| Outstanding orders at commencement of year 1897 | 329,499 70 | |

Making a reduction in outstanding orders of $122,746 83

Adding to this the reduction of outstanding certificates of $282,083.34 makes the whole reduced debt during the year $404,830.17. Deducting temporary loan of $300,000 from water fund leaves an actual reduction of $104,830.17. Of the temporary loan from the water fund $60,000 has since been returned to the city fund, and the balance of $240,000 will be replaced any time when needed.

It is a matter of congratulation to the people of Duluth that Mr. Fred Voss was selected to serve the city for another term of two years for the place he has so ably filled in the past. His able and honorable dealing with financial men and his valuable knowledge of the financial affairs of the city have enabled us to steer clear of breakers and keep the credit of the city under all the adverse circumstances of the past four years up to the high standard in which we find it today. With a large floating indebtedness he has never failed to meet all demands upon the city treasury and keep city orders at par and a desirable investment which he has always been able to place when in need of funds.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

The report of the assessor which I herewith submit for your careful perusal contains some timely suggestions and information of value. I shall not undertake to review the whole report, but simply desire to refer to some of the information it furnishes. Expenses for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897 and former years: 1893, $5459.11; 1894, $6385.10; 1895, $5004.15; 1896, $6262.65.

Real estate assessment are made in even numbered years, while personal property assessments are made every year, consequently the expense in even numbered years is proportionately larger than in odd numbered years on account of extra help employed.

Assessed valuation:

| | Real Estate. | Personal Property. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 | $35,848,886 00 | $4,914,577 00 | $40,763,463 00 |
| 1895 | 36,157,713 00 | 4,855,550 00 | 41,013,263 00 |
| 1896 | 26,637,311 00 | 4,438,844 00 | 30,476,155 00 |

From the above figures it will be seen that real estate values have been reduced over those of 1895 by over $10,000,000. This is due to the fact that for the same years past largely inflated values have prevailed. The necessity for redumtion to more nearly correspond with existing conditions has been recognized. The same course has been followed by other cities of the state, St. Paul and Minneapolis having each made very heavy reductions.

Personal property valuation shows a reduction of over $400,000 from that of 1895. This occurs almost wholly under the item of bank stocks, etc., and is due to the failure of some banks. The following table will show the rate of taxation for the different purposes for the past four years:

| Purpose. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | 3.35 | 3.35 | 2.95 | 2.95 |
| County | 3.9 | 4.85 | 5.45 | 4.45 |
| School | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 11.2 |
| City | 12.6 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 12.8 |
| | 29.5 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 31.4 |

Although the rate for 1896 shows an increase of 3.5 mills still, taking the city as a whole, it does not mean an increase of taxes as it has been more than offset by the reductions in values, the total amount of taxes levied on the city for 1896 being nearly $200,000 less than for 1895 as indicated by the following table:

| Purposes. | 1895. | 1896. | Reduction. |
|---|---|---|---|
| State | $128,111 00 | $ 89,901 00 | $ 38,207 00 |
| County | 225,522 00 | 135,619 00 | 87,903 00 |
| School | 348,612 00 | 341,333 00 | 7,279 00 |
| City | 451,146 00 | 390,095 00 | 61,051 00 |
| | $1,151,391 00 | $956,951 00 | $194,440 00 |

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of the fire department from Feb. 1, 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896 $112,397 29
From Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897 95,927 42

Decrease $ 16,469 87

The above figures show the actual cost of running the fire department after deducting interest and hydrant rentals.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest paid by the fire department from Feb. 1, 1895 to Feb. 1, 1896 | $ 8,424 77 |
| Interest paid from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897 | 14,463 08 |
| Hydrant rentals paid from Feb. 1, 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896 | 39,887 84 |
| Hydrant rentals paid from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897 | 6,123 56 |

The showing made by the department for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897, is creditable, especially when we take into consideration that the high standing of the department has not only been retained but improved. The people do, and have a right to, feel proud of their fire department, and credit is due Chief Black and his able assistants and firemen in general. The thorough discipline in vogue in this department is accountable for the satisfactory result, but a serious problem confronts us which, in some way, we must meet. The assessed valuation of the city in round numbers amounts to a little over $30,000,000. Three mills for fire department purposes amounts to $90,000 per annum. Suppose the hydrant rental and interest are paid out of the general fund, to which they rightfully belong, even then if all taxes are paid and expenses kept down to the figure of last year, the fire department would be short about $6000. Now, what can be done under these circumstances? If any of the present houses are closed the property in the immediate neighborhood will be without adequate fire protection, and the crews in the different houses cannot be reduced without greatly impairing the efficiency of the department. A reduction of insurance rates of 10 per cent was made last year and a further reduction of 10 per cent is promised us. I would advise that your honorable body keep up the agitation for reducing insurance, which was altogether too high, when we take into consideration the efficiency of our fire department, which is second to none in the country, and the taxpayers are surely entitled to more reasonable rates of insurance for the large outlay of money to provide ample fire protection.

Fire record of the city of Duluth from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of insurance on buildings | $1,149,216 00 |
| Loss on same by fire | 54,044 33 |
| Balance | $1,095,171 17 |
| Amount of insurance on contents | $ 162,960 00 |
| Loss on same | 45,229 35 |
| Balance | $ 117,730 70 |

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A comparative statement of the expense of the police department during the past three years ending Feb. 28, 1897, furnished me by the secretary of the department is herewith given in detail:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the year ending Feb. 28, 1895 | $66,529 67 |
| For the year ending Feb. 28, 1896 | 59,643 48 |
| For the year ending Feb. 28, 1897 | 55,705 70 |

Showing a saving in the department over the year ending Feb. 28, 1895, of $10,823.97 and over the year ending Feb. 28, 1896, of $3937.78.

The general good order and peace that exists in our city is a matter to which I allude with pleasure and is a subject for congratulation to all concerned. This high record is largely due to efficient service, with the earnest efforts of each and every member of the force.

Number of officers employed—The roster shows the strength of the force to be sixty-one in all, divided as follows: One chief, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 1 secretary, 2 detectives, 4 sergeants, 3 court officers, 2 jailers, 2 drivers, 2 operators, 1 lineman, 1 janitor, 1 matron and 38 patrolmen. To cover a territory of twenty-four miles in length and from three to four miles in width will convince anyone that the present force is rather small to give adequate protection, but expense must be kept down, and in order to cover the territory that needs to be covered we had to enlarge patrolmen's beats. I believe it is due to the chief and subordinate officers and patrolmen of the police force at this time to express my appreciation of the able and earnest work they are performing in enforcing the laws and protecting the life and property of our citizens. A great many compliments have been paid me by non-residents visiting Duluth, commenting on the quiet and orderly city we have, which, no doubt, is as great a satisfaction to the people as to myself.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expense for the year ended February, 1896 | $11,194 47 |
| Expense for the year ended February, 1897 | 10,287 56 |
| Decrease in expenses | $ 906 91 |
| Fines received during the year ended February, 1896 | 16,985 39 |
| Fines received during the year ended February, 1897 | 13,653 48 |
| Making a reduction in fines received of | $ 3,331 91 |
| Deducting expenses from fines received leaves a net earning for the municipal court of | 3,365 92 |

There are three court officers who devote their entire time to this department, whose salaries amount to $2340, which is charged to the police department, and should be properly charged to the municipal court. It would reduce the expense of the police department to this extent, and reduce the net earnings of the municipal court to the extent of $2340.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1895 | $22,362 54 |
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | 10,752 71 |
| Decrease in expense | $11,609 83 |
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1896 | 14,593 75 |
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | 10,752 71 |
| Decrease in expense | $ 3,841 04 |

This is a very creditable showing and reflects credit on the officer of the department, indicating a saving over the year 1895 of $11,609.83, and over the year 1896 of $3841.04. I think a further saving may be made without impairing the efficiency of the department if your honorable body will adopt my suggestion which I made in my last annual message to the effect that the police officers, in addition to their other duties, act as health officers. I am satisfied that a further saving could be effected, and in times like these, when most taxpayers are unable to pay their taxes, and property is sold under the hammer, it is well that we should reduce the personnel of every department to the lowest possible number, and pay those remaining living wages.

LIBRARY BOARD.

The library board on Feb. 1, 1897, shows the following state of affairs:

Books in library, March 1, 1896, 21,272.
Books in library Feb. 1, 1897, 24,905.
Increase, 3633.
Issued during the year, 110,274 volumes.
Issued up to February, 1896, 113,053 volumes.
Purchased during the year, 3782 volumes.
Issued on teachers' cards to be used in the schools, 6031 volumes.
Number of people who have used the reading room during the year, 67,284
Received from tax levy, fines and interest during the year, $8399.25.
Received from the same sources in 1896, $12,724.03.
Expenditure to Feb. 1, 1897, $12,922.92.

The secretary informs me that this is only a partial statement of the library board, their year closing on March 1.

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Financial statement up to Jan. 1, 1897.

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts: | |
| Balance in park fund Jan. 1, 1896 | $ 811 98 |
| Received from county treasurer, taxes | 31,542 02 |
| Portland square assessment | 789 09 |
| Tree planting | 1,507 85 |
| Garfield Park assessment | 2,730 52 |
| Temporary loan | 1,500 00 |
| Total | $38,881 46 |
| Disbursements: | |
| For interest on bonds, etc | $12,661 04 |
| Office expenses | 697 12 |
| Expense, general | 2,400 00 |
| Wagon | 35 00 |
| Chairs | 15 00 |
| Tools | 194 16 |
| Maintenance | 4,766 62 |
| Improvements | 5,788 66 |
| Acquirement of land | 219 12 |
| Bills payable | 8,696 42 |
| Nursery stock | 2,623 88 |
| Balance in park fund | 784 44 |
| Total | $38,881 46 |

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Street improvement: The whole amount expended for street improvement for the fiscal year ending February, 1897, amounts to $25,069.29, a decrease from last year of $64,503.10.

I hope your honorable body will keep up the record. The people are overburdened with improvement taxes they cannot pay, and should have a rest. I would respectfully suggest that no improvements be made unless the petition is signed by a majority of property owners in every case, and that no large improvements be undertaken under any circumstances.

Street maintenance:

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ended Feb. 1, 1896 | $58,722 13 |
| For year ended Feb. 1, 1897 | 51,810 42 |
| Decrease | $ 6,911 76 |

The above saving was made notwithstanding the fact that the expense of maintaining and operating the canal ferry was in the year just ended added for the first time to the expenditures of the maintenance department.

Engineers' department—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1896 | $ 15,459 50 |
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | 10,198 89 |
| Decrease | $ 5,260 61 |

Public buildings and unclassified contracts—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | $ 27,753 87 |

Waterworks construction—

| | |
|---|---|
| Total expenditures for year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | $ 76,107 38 |

Salaries and office supplies—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | $ 6,128 35 |
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1896 | 4,918 65 |
| Increase | $ 1,209 70 |

The increase in this latter account was caused by the installation of a telephone service between the office and th pumping station at Lakewood and the additional clerical help required in connection with waterworks construction.

Total expenditure—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ended February, 1896 | $168,672 72 |
| For year ended February, 1897 (exclusive of waterworks) | 120,960 82 |
| Decrease | $ 47,711 90 |

Street lighting—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ended February, 1897 | $ 54,654 50 |
| For year ended February, 1896 | 53,394 15 |
| Increase | $ 1,260 15 |

The expense of lighting our streets has increased $1260.15. It seems to me that the amount is altogether too high and should be reduced. I would urge your honorable body that you instruct the committee on light and water to give this matter their immediate attention. If I am not mistaken, a great many lights on the outskirts of the city lighting up cow pastures may be spared. There certainly does not seem to be any reasonable excuse why this lighting of our streets should be increased. In other departments we have been able to show a decrease in expenses, and if we go to work with a will in this case I am satisfied a decrease can be shown in another year.

I observed during last year that, whether intentionally or otherwise, in a great many cases matters that properly belong to the board were referred to the city engineer. The charter provides that the engineer is under the control of, and receives his instructions from, the board of public works. For the sake of harmony and to be productive of the best results I think all such matters should be referred to the board of public works instead of to the city engineer.

BUILDING INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

For the year ending March 1, 1897—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of building permits issued | 205 |
| Valuation of buildings | $404,787 50 |
| Number of buildings moved and raised | 46 |
| Number of electric meters tested | 336 |
| Number of gas meters tested | 332 |
| Number of water meters tested | 217 |

This report is accompanied by the following remarks: "I would further say that I have also made several tests of the candle power of gas jets during the past year, and find the result to be from 22 to 24 candle power; quality of gas fair, pressure average. In regard to electric street lamps I have no means of ascertaining the candle power, as it requires some instruments in addition to those we already have, which the council has not furnished."

I notice that all cities that have contracts with electric companies furnishing lights, at certain times of the year, unknown to the company, are testing the candle power of arc lights. I have received correspondence from different experts in that line who travel from city to city doing that kind of work. I am informed that in a great many cases the power guaranteed is not furnished, and that it is to the interests of cities to have arc lights tested from time to time. I have deemed it to the interests of the city to bring this matter to your notice so that you may further investigate it.

The present year will be important to Duluth. A great work lies before us. The building of a water plant for the city and the expenditure of large sums of money will tax our best abilities in so conducting the affairs of the city that we may come through the process with flying colors, and if this great work which we are called upon to perform shall show that we have been equal to the occasion, the people will stand by us and encourage us in this undertaking, and when we retire from our present positions of trust and it shall be said that we have done our duty as intelligent men, I think that all will feel satisfied that our efforts in the interests of the people have been amply rewarded. While we, perhaps, shall not be able at all times to agree as to what is for the best interests of the people, let us be just towards each other, and if we work with that spirit of fairness there can be no doubt that we shall succeed in our best efforts to accomplish this great work satisfactorily and to the interests of all the people. Respectfully submitted,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.


# Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.

CURED BY

SSS

S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed purely vegetable.* Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



# Three Exceptional Values of Ladies' Suits

Spring 1897

JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE ON SALE TOMORROW.....

## Tailor-Made Costume.

Made of choice Suiting in the new shades of Light Green, Brown or Tan; Reefer Jackets, fly front with fancy buttons; collar and cuffs of inlaid cloth; newest shape skirt; best value on earth..... $7.48

## Ladies' Street Costume.

Made of Habit Cloth in Navy, Green or Brown; double-breasted Reefer Jacket; newest shape skirt and very stylish. Special price..... $5.98

## Ladies' Walking Suit.

Made of Habit Cloth, Navy, Green, Brown; newest shape Blazer Jacket (to be worn with Shirt Waist); latest shaped skirts, lined throughout; with deep-pointed belt. Special price.... $4.98

## Misses' Suits.

We received one of the handsomest lines of Suits for girls of 14, 16 and 18 years that were ever shown. These Suits are made in the latest style, of the newest and choicest materials, tailor-made and strictly first-class. The prices are very moderate.

## Shirt Waists.

All we say is, come and compare ours with any other line in the city, and you will at once admit that ours are the only Waists for style, quality, fit and price, and take it all in all, you will find our Cloak Room most interesting.

## New Goods Every Day.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.



# BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.


NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by William Lavanway and Jane A. Lavanway, mortgagors, to Abbie E. Reed, mortgagee, dated the tenth day of July, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1895, at five minutes past two o'clock in the afternoon of said day in Book 105 of mortgages on page 52 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: The north thirty-five feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of lot one (1), and the north thirty-five (35) feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of the westerly half of lot two (2), in block number ninety (90), of the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest on the debt secured by said mortgage, which by the terms and conditions thereof became due and payable on the 10th day of January, 1897, and in the failure of said mortgagors to keep said premises insured as in said mortgage provided.

Said mortgagee, on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the principal sum secured by said mortgage, to-wit: The sum of eighteen hundred dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 10th day of July, 1896, amounting to seventy-six and 30-100 dollars; also the sum of twenty-five dollars, which amount was paid by this mortgagee on the 11th day of February, 1897, for insurance on said property as provided by said mortgage, amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice to the sum of nineteen hundred one and 30-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy said mortgage and interest, and insurance so paid, and the taxes (if any) on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 17th, 1897.

ABBIE E. REED,
Mortgagee.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24.


Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sol by all the leading dealers.



## Dr. Miles' Nervine Victorious.

Physical and Mental Exhaustion Gives Way to Vigorous Activity.



REV. W. T. HOUCK, the talented pastor of Grace U. B. church, Carlisle, Penn., writes September 28, 1895: "I always enjoyed good health until in 1892, at which time my duties as a clergyman were of a peculiarly trying nature, subjecting me to several severe nervous shocks which together with overwork and anxiety, impaired my general health and nervous system. Indeed I was in such a condition that the mere sight of a large congregation so wearied me that it would require a day or more for me to recover from the exhaustion. It affords me great pleasure to say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Restorative Tonic have done me untold good. I preached three times yesterday and I feel as fresh and vigorous this Monday morning as I ever felt in my life, thanks to your remedies.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nervessent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind



For white or colored lights use the "Incandescent" reflector and shade. For sale at Smith & Smith's drug store.



### Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.



### Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

# Reopen For Business Thursday, March 4th,

Under the management of S. C. Lawlor and better than ever before.

# St. James Hotel.

213-215 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

Entirely refurnished throughout. Every modern convenience and all the comforts of home. The best Table Service in the Northwest.

**BREAKFAST.**

Bananas. Sliced Oranges.

Oat Meal Mush and Cream.
Fried White Fish, Smothered in Butter.
Boiled Salt Mackerel.
Sirloin Steak. Pork Chops.
Fried Sugar Cured Ham.
Veal Cutlets, Tomato Sauce.

Fried Mush.
Eggs, Fried, Boiled, Scrambled and Shirred.
Plain Omelets.
Potatoes, Baked and French Fried.

Tea Biscuits.
Toast. Corn Bread.
Wheat Cakes.
Tea. Coffee. Breakfast Cocoa.
Milk.

Arrange to take your meals at the St. James Hotel. The former low prices ..will prevail..

**DINNER.**

New York Counts.
Bullion. Mock Blush. Kalamazoo Celery. Young Onions.
Lettuce. Queen Olives Sweet Pickles.
Baked Fillet of Columbia River Salmon, Sauce Supreme.
Saratoga Chips. Beef Tongue, Sauce Piquante.
Roast Sirloin of Beef, aux Jus.
Roast Shoulder of Pig, Apple Marmelade.
Roast Young Turkey, Oyster Dressing, Cranberry Sauce.
Sugar Cured Ham, Champagne Sauce.
Braised Tenderloin, aux Champignon. Spaghetti, Italian Style.
Boston Cream Puffs, Vanilla Filling. St. James Punch.
Lobster Salad. Cream Slaw. Baked Potatoes.
Steamed Potatoes. Cauliflower en Creme. French Peas.
Baked Sweet Potatoes. English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Green Apple Pie. Home Made Mince Pie.
Lemon Meringue. Maraschino Ice Cream. Claret Wine Jelly.
Assorted Cake. Mixed Nuts. London Layer Raisins.
Fruit. American Cream Cheese.
Tea. Coffee. Milk.

BREAKFAST 6 to 9. DINNER 12 to 2. SUPPER 6 to 8.

Electric lights and bells in every room.

Baths on every floor.

**SUPPER.**

Oyster Stew.

Fried Cutlets of Trout.
Sirloin Steak. Lamb Chops. Veal Chops.
English Breakfast Bacon.
Fried Chicken. Pork Sausage.
Boston Baked Pork and Beans.
Cold Roast Beef. Cold Roast Pork.
Cold Ham. Cold Roast Veal.
Eggs as Ordered.

Salmon Salad. Potato Salad. Pickled Beets.
Potatoes, Baked and Plain Boiled.
Butter Rolls. Gingerbread.
Toast.

Assorted Cake.
Preserved Bartlet Pears.
Tea. Coffee. Milk.

Rates $1.50 per day. Sample rooms for commercial travelers. Convenient to all depots. Special rates to regular boarders.

# S. C. LAWLOR, PROPRIETOR.


# CLEVER

## Fine Minstrel Performance By St. Luke's Mastodons at the Lyceum.

## Pretty Ballads, Catchy End Songs and Bright Gags and Hits.

## Fine Lot of Specialties Filled the Second Part---A Great Audience.

The work of weeks of preparation and rehearsal found its culmination last evening in the performance of the St. Luke's Mastodon minstrels at the Lyceum. It was a complete triumph and a success of which its projectors and everyone who took part may well feel proud. It came as near being a professional performance as any amateur minstrel show ever did, and it developed the fact that there is some admirable talent at the head of the lakes--some that may be heard of some day in board-work circles.

When the curtain arose on the first part a brilliant scene was presented. The chorus and end men were arranged in crescent form. Back of them on a raised platform was the orchestra, and still further back and still higher up were the sixteen Black Hussars in handsome suits of dark blue with heavy white trimmings. The whole presented an admirable picture. The members of the chorus wore full-dress suits and white gloves and the end men were gorgeously arrayed, those handling the bones with magnificent red trimmings and those with the tambourines in blue. On each end Jack Noyes and Billy Gregory gave a proper finish to the ensemble by wearing tremendous diamonds that would put the famous Koh-i-noor to shame. In the center sat Frank L. Taylor, the interlocutor, the only one whose skin was not soiled with burnt cork. He made a capital interlocutor, and it is not an easy place to fill, by any means. Without the proper man there the jokes and gags would lose much of their flavor and would fall flat. Mr. Taylor not only has the proper ease, but also the elegance of manner and smoothness which is essential.

The end men were Billy Gregory, Jack Martin, John Doran, J. Porter Neff and, C. D. Shepard, with the bones, and Jack Noyes, Charley Applehagen, R. H. Cox, Don Gearhart and Henry Brearley. Their gags were all excellent, even though here and there one or two might be found that had an ancient flavor, but they were always good enough to bear repeating. The local hits—and there were not a few of them—were hilariously received. One society young man was said to be like fruit because he was heard to remark that he had "a date with a peach." Another man was said to call for a "Bradley-Martin" when he wants a "high ball." Two prominent men who had a short and disastrous experience in conducting a municipal campaign are said to wear mackintoshes and carry umbrellas when they go through their ward, in memory of the "soaking" they got on election day. There were any number of these, and they convulsed the crowd. All of the gags were short and there were no long, drawn-out stories—a commendable feature. Billy Gregory, Jack Noyes, Jack Martin, Charley Applehagen and Jack Doran all made great hits in their work on the end.

The opening chorus and introductory overture were admirably given. J. H. Flaaten's orchestra deserves high praise for the manner in which this and the accompaniments were given. The solo numbers were well selected. The ballads were pleasing and the songs of the end men were light and catchy. Billy Gregory opened with "Coon Wid a Big White Spot," and the storm of applause which followed his effort showed that the audience was not disposed to be chilly. F. W. Maynard sang a sweet ballad, "Only to See Thee Again," and at the conclusion was presented with a gorgeous bouquet of tissue paper flowers. Charley Applehagen sang the popular song, "Watermelon Spollin' Down at Johnson's," "A Soldier and a Man" was sung by Charles Mandelert and his fine voice filled the house completely. Jack Martin made a decided hit in the old song, "Mary's Gone Wid a Coon." His voice is well adapted to it and he sang it admirably. J. F. Starkey sang a pretty song, "The Dear Old Place." Jack Noyes caught the crowd completely. His number was "Miss Ambolena Snow," just the style of number for a minstrel show. He sang it in an easy, dashing manner. As an encore he sang a topical song, written by H. L. Taylor, of this city, which contained some bright local hits. He was recalled again and again until he completely ran out of verses. Franz Schultz sang "My Heart is Thine" and Charles Mandelert sang Arthur E. Gilbert's "Lullaby," a very pretty selection. Every number was encored and the chorus accompaniments to all were exceptionally fine. "Go Sleep, My Honey," by the chorus, closed the first part.

The second part began with but a moment's delay. The Troubadours, male quartet, sang a pleasing number. Hawkins and McDonald did some clever buck and reel dancing, and there was not half enough of it to suit the gallery. A banjo quintet, consisting of Wells Gilbert, Edward Walbank and Victor Hugo, banjos, and Harry Gearhart and Will Chapman, guitars, played two fine numbers and won great applause.

The specialty by John Doran and Charles Applehagen, Irish and German comedians, was unusually clever. Their make-ups were excellent. There is no class of specialty more difficult to do than this, and the two young men displayed talent of no mean order. A. S. Ames gave a fine exhibition of club-swinging. Smithson, Grochau and McPhail did some clever work on the horizontal bar that received one continued round of applause.

The performance closed with a remarkable exhibition drill by a company of sixteen Black Hussars, all West Superior boys, led by Capt. Harry W. Newton. The costumes were very attractive and the stage lights were manipulated so as to give a very pretty effect. The evolutions in marching were executed with perfect precision and some exceedingly difficult figures were carried through. An exhibition of rapid loading and firing was given, and the precision with which every man moved and every lock snapped took the crowd by storm.

The audience was one of the very finest the Lyceum has ever held. Every seat was filled and standing room was sold. Bishop and Mrs. Morrison and Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Ryan occupied a box. The sum netted for St. Luke's hospital will be a handsome one.

The credit for this remarkable performance belongs to several. F. W. Maynard probably comes first and foremost, for the business details have fallen upon his. Frank L. Taylor as director was a power, he being thoroughly conversant with all the details of minstrel work. Professor A. F. M. Custance drilled the chorus and the excellence of the singing is sufficient testimonial for his work. J. H. Flaaten, the orchestra leader, was also of great assistance, and earned the thanks of the managers. Harry Newton made an efficient stage manager, as the absence of delay and smoothness of movement testified.


DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


## Demurrers Overruled.

As stated yesterday afternoon, Judge Cant overruled the demurrers to the indictment against Fred Davis, and the latter pleaded not guilty to the eight indictments against him. Pat Liston was arrested yesterday afternoon for permitting gambling on his premises, and before being arraigned pleaded not guilty and was released under $250 bail. The January term was then adjourned sine die.

GEN. PORTER'S AIDES.

New York, March 3.—A large number of Gen. Horace A. Porter's aides and special aides, in charge of Col. Charles N. Swift, Col. Loveland and Gen. Starring, left for Washington today over the Royal Blue line in a special train.


Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head, and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10-cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size, 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren street, New York city.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm, and after using it six weeks, I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.


## Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.


## For Sale.

We have fifty feet on Michigan street for sale for a few days only at a surprisingly low figure. Inquire immediately. BRACE & ECKSTEIN.


## BACK TO EDEN.

### Many Are Going "Back to the Soil."

Though real estate has been quiet, and speculation therein much more so, yet The Evening Herald is pleased to find a very decided movement in the purchase of small tracts of five or ten acres within and adjoining the city limits.

This is the beginning of that material development and substantial growth of our city already too long neglected. There are, too manifest reasons for this movement.

One of them is that the owners of acreage land within and near the city have, until lately, asked prices that few could afford to pay, while now small tracts can be had at prices within the reach of all. The other reason is that the hard times have taught the value of owning five or ten acres, out of which a living can always be made by raising cattle, poultry, hay and all kinds of vegetables, both for family use and city market. By living on his ten acres the owner saves water and fuel charges, and the payment of high rents and heavy taxes, which he has to pay while living on a non-productive city lot, and yet while living upon his ten acres he is practically in the city.

Some persons recently buying at Spring Garden, just back of Lakeside, in the city limits, are pursuing their occupations in the city while living upon and putting in their spare moments in the improvement of their land.

The owner of some several hundred acres in this district is selling them out in five and ten acre tracts at nearly 10 per cent of what lands in this vicinity have heretofore sold for, and S. F. Snively, who is looking after these lands for the owner, says that every acre will be sold before or as soon as the snow departs.

Some professional men, realizing the exceeding cheapness of the lands, and that they are within the city and within reach by short and pleasant drive, have made purchases of ten acres at Spring Garden. They are going to erect staple buildings and have the lands cultivated, raise hay and oats and keep their horses there.

There are others, railway conductors, carpenters and clerks in the various departments throughout the city who are securing themselves ten acres. These, also, will have their lands improved, and are preparing eventually to reside upon the same.

Put the most purchases are made by parties who propose to cultivate their lands for the city market, knowing that they can always make a good living; that they have invested a few hundred dollars where it is absolutely safe and under their own control, and where, by a little industry, that few hundred dollars will always yield more than an annual livelihood and make the owner independent, and where, in a few years, the city will spread out and give great value to their land.

These lands at Spring Garden are now no further from the street railway than is Endion division of Duluth from the Duluth postoffice, and in a short time—just as soon as the number of inhabitants guarantees—the street railway will be extended right into this district.

The Herald is pleased to see a movement which will add so much to the material wealth and growth of the city, and it is also pleased to see that so many mean to secure to themselves homes from which they can raise produce, and thereby secure to themselves the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually sent out of this city for vegetables and produce, which can be raised at our very doors.

Among those purchasing 10-acre tracts at Spring Garden this week are David G. Block, in office of the Northern Pacific railway, and Attorney Frank Crasswelle. Improvement of these tracts will at once be entered upon.

## A GREAT COLLECTION.

### Scientific Society Has Made Fine Progress.

It is not generally known that the Duluth Historical and Scientific association has in its rooms on the third floor of the High School building the nucleus of a collection that will outshine anything of its kind in the state of Minnesota, when the exhibits now promised are in. Indeed, it is probable that as it now stands the collection is the equal of any other in the state.

The Herald has already given an outline of the proposed work of the association, so the public may be considered to be generally informed of the nature of its aims. One of them is to build up a museum that will be a credit to the city. That has already been done, but the collection in a short time will be so large and varied that it will not only be a credit to Duluth, but to the state. The nucleus of the museum is the priceless collection of Thomas H. Story, the taxidermist, which has been moved to the High School building, and is now being arranged. This collection is in itself a museum of no mean order, and with a few exceptions its specimens are all natives of Minnesota.

It includes a large variety of animals, magnificently mounted. The most striking of which Dr. Story claims to be the tallest mounted elk in the country. It measures 10 feet 1 inch from the tip of its spreading antlers to the floor, and it stands in a majestic and life-like manner, an example of the best results of the taxidermists' art. Then there are several varieties of deer, a beautiful specimen of the buffalo, a Rocky Mountain sheep, cinnamon bear, timber wolf, panther, coyote, unman mountain lion, baby moose, large moose, two-headed calf, ground hog, wolverine, 'possum, alligator, eagle, kitt fox, etc.

An interesting feature is a number of groups of beavers, jack rabbits, racoons, squirrels, porcupines and fur-bearing animals, with male and female specimens with young. The larger room of the two devoted to the museum has its walls lined all the way around with all sorts of heads, all well mounted.

There are also an immense variety of birds of all kinds, so many that Dr. Story has not the remotest idea how many there are. There is scarcely a bird native in this and nearby climates that is not mounted in Dr. Story's collection from a humming bird to a pelican. There is also a large collection of birds' eggs numbering several hundreds. Not the least interesting part of Dr. Story's contribution is a cabinet of wood carvings, which evidence the most marvelous ingenuity and patience. There was scissors and pinchers with perfect points whittled from a single piece of wood, several long chains of wood made in the same manner, statues, pictures in relief, and other marvelously ingenious things. There is a tiny chain of nineteen links whittled out of a common match with the brimstone still remaining on the end. A particularly astonishing piece of work is a small stick several inches long and less than an inch wide in, which one cannot see a crack when closed, but which opens up into an amazing number of compass-like figures all remaining just as the wood was carved. There are fifteen joints all perfect as machinery, yet the knife blade which whittled them left no trace of its work.

The High School collection of minerals and geological specimens has been added to the museum, and Dr. Falkner has three or four cars of specimens which will soon swell the display. Among single exhibits there is a collection of views of early Duluth, the files of the St. Paul Minnesotian from 1854 to 1858, and an old square found in a deserted copper mine on Isle Royale, supposed to be over 100 years old.

When the exhibits already in and those that are promised are placed in the museum the two large rooms will be entirely too small for the collection.

## TURNERS' MASQUERADE.

### The Ball Last Evening Was a Great Success.

The second masquerade given this season by the Turners at Turner hall last night was a big success, and was well attended. The music was excellent, the costumes varied, and both interesting and laughable, and the dancing was kept up until the morning hours began to grow larger. Not long after 11 o'clock had struck the order went forth that dancing was to stop, while the judges, C E. Barthell, J. H. Hanson and W. F. Peterson, awarded the prizes.

William Keehn received the first prize, a box of cigars, for the best man's costume. He wore a life-like butcher's costume, even down to steel and knife. The second prize, three bottles of Rhine wine, for the most comical costume, was awarded to a little Dutchman in checked jumpers. He could not be found in the hall, and a suspicion became prevalent that he was a woman who did not care to have her identity disclosed. The third prize, six bottles of wine, went to D. Wood, W A. Gyrth and Paul Skivitsky, who dressed as Indians.

The first prize for a woman's costume, a purse, went to Miss Lillian Rudy, who appeared as the "morning star," with a dress of red silk and a wand tipped with a star. Miss Marion McGrath was awarded the second prize. She was gotten up as a negress, and created a furore by disclosing a burnt cork face when she took her mask off. The women's prize for the best group of three went to Mrs. Grimm, Mrs G. Tischer and Mrs. Salter, who appeared as old maids They received two silver napkins and silver salt and pepper casters. A bountiful supper was served at midnight.

## To Push the Boycott.

The Tailors' union, at its meeting last evening, decided to push the boycott against Brenton & Bleck and the National Tailoring company by having the journeymen devote their attention to them by shops in rotation. A. Jackson and John Peterson were elected delegates to the Label league.

## Clerk Owens' Statement.

Clerk of the Court Owens has filed his monthly report with the board of county commissioners. It shows that the office earned $1993.83 during the month, of which $1297.45 is uncollected. Collections on previous months were $214.90, and the net amount turned over was $1011.30.


**DETECTIVES**

Anyone requiring the services of experienced officers in civil and criminal cases, can secure same by calling on or addressing

**Benson's Detective Agency**

Exchange Building, Duluth.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

**American Exchange BANK.**

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000.- Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

**First National Bank OF DULUTH.**

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

**W. W. BUDLONG,**

Hills Grove, R. I.

Will buy all your Dry Picked Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc., at the Eastern market price. I also buy all kinds of Furs. Prices quoted for the next 60 days for well cared-for skins from your state are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear | $18.00 to $27.00 | Gray Fox | .75 to $1 00 |
| Beaver | $7.00 to $9 00 | Lynx | $2 50 to $3.00 |
| Otter | $9.00 to $12.00 | Wild Cat | .75 to .90 |
| Mink | $1.50 to $2 10 | Badger | .60 to .70 |
| Raccoon | .80 to .95 | Skunk | .75 to $1.00 |
| Opposum | .25 to .35 | Musk Rat | .15 to .25 |
| Red Fox | $1.50 to $1.85 | Fisher | $6.00 to 10.00 |
| Silv. fox | 40.00 to 100.00 | Wolf | $2.00 to $2.50 |
| Cross fox | $6.00 to $10.00 | Marten | $5.00 to 10.00 |

I pay express charges when not exceeding 10 per cent, and all remittances mailed day furs are received, unless advised to hold furs for shipper to know their exact value.


THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between F. A. Engels and W. H. Haben in the wall paper and decorating business at 19 Third avenue west, has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. William Giett succeeds W. H. Haben and the firm will hereafter be Engels & Giett, who will continue the business, assuming all liabilities and collecting all amounts due the late firm.

F. A. ENGELS.
W. H. HABEN.
WM. GIETT.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 2.

# MILLIONS

## Nearly $10,000,000 Demanded By Government From Central Pacific.

## President Requa of the Railroad Not at All Disturbed.

## Road Professes to Have Claims in Excess Against the Government.

San Francisco, March 3.—Campbell P. Berry, assistant treasurer of the United States stationed in this city, started out on a quest a day or two ago for $9,695.-210.06, but so far he has failed to make the collection. Under instructions from the secretary of the treasury, bearing date of Feb. 17, Assistant Treasurer Berry was instructed to demand of Isaac L. Requa, president of the Central Pacific Railroad company, and of the treasurer of that company the sum mentioned, in order that the government's case might not be prejudiced in the future by the failure to formally demand the exact sum claimed to be due from the railway company.

The government did not expect the demand to be met and was not disappointed. Within a few days the railway company, through its resident attorneys, will make a detailed reply to the government, setting forth the offices and counter-claims which, it will be contended, more than balances the amount of the demand. It will be maintained on behalf of the road that it has many judgments which affect every department of the government, and that the aggregate of those claims more than counterbalances the demand of the United States.

The demand is the result of the sale during last month of a block of twenty mortgage bonds of the railway company held by the government as security for subsidy bonds. An act of congress, passed in 1878, prescribes procedure where the bonds were sold, and by its terms implies that a specific demand is requisite to the government's role of "angel" to the railway corporation. When sold the railway bonds did not yield the amount of the bonds issued by the government. The deficit is the amount for which the demand in question was made. The sum claimed by the government includes interest money, and it is said that the railway company will base its resistance to the demand upon the acts of charges regulating the relations of the government and the railway and providing that no interest shall be deemed to be due until the entire indebtedness is determined and adjusted.

President Requa of the Central Pacific was seen at his Piedmont home last night. His own knowledge of the situation was meagre, he said, inasmuch as only a formal request for the enormous sum involved in the matter had been received by him and filed for consideration when the officials of the road should assemble. "I was notified on Saturday last," he said, "by the assistant sub-treasurer in San Francisco that my road would be expected to pay over nearly $10,000,000. I cannot say the demand was unexpected, and at the same time I cannot say that it was looked for. When I received the notification I simply placed it in shape to be considered when we next gather as officers of the road to handle our regular business, and I passed the information, of course, to those best entitled to know of it. I am compelled to deny you any detailed explanations of what we may do in the matter, but only for the reason that I myself am not aware of the course we shall pursue.

"There is no telling what may be done, but it is safe to presume that the road will accept the situation as it now stands and by no means antagonize the government. I have absolutely no views to express in the matter and know that no one else connected with the road could tell any more. I am sorry that there is nothing to be said in our behalf, but such is the case, and will be so until the road regularly considers the subtreasurer's demands. We have been doing nothing in Washington in the matter and are not prepared to offer any criticism just at this moment."

## IRON IS BOOMING.

Chicago, March 3.—The Industrial World tomorrow will say: "The western iron market is broadening and quickening perceptibly each week. Steel rails are still in good request at $21 and rods are scarce at $24. Mills are sold up for many months ahead. Billets are more active at $18. There is better buying of plates and some larger transactions are noted in sheets, though at prices a shade weaker.

## Says He Believes It.

Jasper Wadd this morning filed his answer to the suit of Martin Miller, who asked $3000 because Wadd had asserted that Miller burned the Rice Lake school house. Wadd does not deny having made the statements credited to him, but alleges that whatever he may have said was in good faith and not uttered for the purpose of injuring Miller. He asserts that it was the generally expressed belief of the residents of the school district that Miller had some connection with the burning of the school house, and he winds up by alleging that Miller did burn the school house and that he was so informed and verily believes. John G. Williams is his attorney.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS—WELCOME NEWS.

It is a fact that our women suffer from female complaints and are consequently weak, tired, nervous, dragged-out and full of pains and aches. Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing female complaints, offers to give free consultation by mail to all women suffering from these distressing weaknesses, discharges, pains and irregularities. Consult Dr. Greene by letter and he will write you, carefully explaining all your symptoms so plainly that you will understand exactly what ails you. Write now. He can and will cure you.

## Notice to Electors.

At the request of a number of the electors of the First ward, I hereby call a meeting to be held at Lakeside town hall Friday evening, March 5, 1897, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of recommending to the common council a successor to fill my unexpired term as alderman. A full attendance is desired.

JOHN COVENTRY.

# A SICK WIFE

## Treated in a Private Asylum For Months.

## DOCTORS AND MEDICINES DID HER NO GOOD.

## After Years of Suffering She Is Cured in One Brief Month By Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

### Every Woman Who Feels That She Has Nerves Should Read the Following Letter With Interest.

In all of Boston and its many beautiful suburbs, there is probably not a happier household than that of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Keefe, over the recovery of the wife and mother from years of sickness and suffering. Mr. Keefe, one of Boston's most prominent business men, writes under date of Feb. 19, from his home No. 10 Boston avenue, West Medford:

"Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis:

"Gentlemen—My wife has been a sufferer from extreme nervousness for five years, part of the time prostrated and unfit for household and social duties. A friend induced her to try Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, and the result is truly marvelous. One box has restored her to her full vigor and health. She goes out and enjoys life, which she has not done for ten years. I cannot say too much in praise of your wonderful remedy. I shall ever feel grateful to you. Yours truly, T. T. KEEFE."

No. 10 Boston avenue, West Medford, Mass.

The above letter was followed a few days later by one from Rev. W. J. Murphy, a prominent Presbyterian divine, Mrs. Keefe's pastor, who recommended the use of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets. We quote a portion of his letter: "This case is a remarkable one. Mrs. Keefe became so nervous that her husband had to place her in the McLean asylum for some months. He has tried many doctors and all kinds of remedies without any tangible results. Before she used one box her nervousness had disappeared and she feels well. The last two Sundays she has attended church, a thing she has not done for years. Others afflicted as Mrs. Keefe are using the tablets through her recommendation."

Do not be deceived in accepting imitation remedies bearing the name Kola or similiar names. Insist on having the genuine Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets. Two sizes 50 cents and $1 at druggists or sent direct. Write for testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

## MARRIED THIRTY YEARS.

## Suit For Divorce With Extreme Cruelty Alleged.

Rosa Fiedler, aged 49, this morning began suit against Charles Fiedler, aged 61, for divorce on the ground of cruelty. They were married at Cliff Mine, Mich., July 2, 1866. She alleges that for years her husband has treated her with extreme cruelty, beating her with his fists, kicking her, throwing plates and saucers at her head and hitting her with a broomstick, milk pan and other things. On one occasion, she alleges, he dragged her over the house and yard by the hair of her head, and he constantly used vile and abusive language to her. Among the pet names not too vile to mention were "snake" and "dog." They have five children living, all but one being over 21. Mrs. Fiedler asks for the custody of the minor child. C. A. McPherrin is her attorney.

## DANGER IN SODA.

### Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis. Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, peptones, and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart company, of Marshall, Mich.

## MAXIMUM RATE BILL.

## Labor Endorses the Proposed Douglas Measure.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Douglas is receiving all sorts of attention for his maximum rate bill, one of the most interesting being a certificate delivered to him today from the council of the state federation of labor announcing that they heartily approved of his bill and that they had been misquoted as being on the other side. The conductors and engineers sought to reverse this approval of the Douglas bill, but were invited to leave, after which this action was taken.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

# SCHMIDT

## Introduces a Compulsory Tax and Assessment Certificate Bill.

## Of General Tone But Clearly Intended For St. Louis County.

## New Bills Introduced and Summary of the Day's Legislation.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Foss bill creating a farmers' relief fund was indefinitely postponed in the house today on recommendation of the appropriations committee. The Staples' bill, amending laws 1895 relating to lease of mineral leases, was favorably reported from the committee on public lands. The committee on military affairs adversely reported the house bill authorizing the adjutant general to recognize the Sons of Veterans as auxiliary militia, a previous bill covering the ground. The bill appropriating $5000 for promotion of dairy industry was amended to make it $2500. Majority and minority reports were presented on the Scribner bill relating to county agricultural societies, the majority opposing and the minority amending it.

Among the new bills were the following:

Johns, to abolish office of coroner and deputies and provide for medical substitues therefor.

Committee on public lands, to amend general laws 1895 relating to state lands. Committee of whole.

Martin, requiring corporations to pay interest on money guarantees deposited by employes. Corporations.

Feig, establishing boards of county visitors for investigation and inspection of public charitable institutions, two of the members to be women. General legislation.

Ferris, to amend statutes 1895 relating to place of trial of civil actions. Judiciary.

Schmidt, requiring county auditors and city controllers to issue certificates of unpaid taxes and assessments, to be intended to cover the recently disclosed situation of affairs in Duluth. Mr. Schmidt wanted the bill passed under suspension of the rules, but after some discussion, agreed to have it referred to the committee of the whole, which gains much time.

McDonald, establishing county insane asylums. Hospitals for insane.

McDonald, to amend laws 1892 providing for publication of legal notices, allowing foreign languages. Judiciary.

Stockwell, amending laws 1887 for management of soldiers' home. Soldiers' home.

Fosnes, election of clerks of district courts. Judiciary.

Hicks, amend general laws 1893 giving cities right to issue bonds on two-thirds vote of legal voters. Municipal legislation.

Hicks, amend statutes 1878 relating to assessments for improvements. Municipal legislation.

Abbott, constitutional amendment relating to exemptions from taxation, exempting property of widows and unmarried women over 21 years of age. Taxes.

Schmidt, amending general laws 1889, probate code. Judiciary.

Senator Thorpe's bill for civil service in grain inspection was called, the vote resulting 41 to 46.

A recess till 2 o'clock was then taken.

### IN THE SENATE

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—President Gibbs this morning announced as the senate members of the joint committe to draft a general tax law: Senators Hodge, Greer, Thorpe, Masterman, Potter, Jones, Keller and Hanson. Senator Young introduced a bill extending terms of those district court clerks whose terms expire the first Monday in January, 1900 until one year later. A copy of the same bill was introduced in the house today.

Senator Howard introduced a bill making it a crime for any corporation domestic or foreign, to subscribe any money for the purpose of aiding any political party or candidate thereof providing that violation of the act shall forfeit their franchises and charter rights, and fined from $500 to $3000.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

H. F. 183, Laybourn, to amend general laws 1893 relating to weights and measures.

H. F. 11, McDonald, providing for return of property of defendant upon giving bond in replevin actions in justice court.

S. F. 129, Potter, to provide for loaning public school funds to school districts in the state.

S. F. 193, Hanna, to reimburse P. O. Dosseth.

S. F. 324, to provide for investment of permanent school and university funds.

In committee of the whole Senator Miller's bill authorizing the railroad commission to institute suits on complaints was recommended to pass.

Senator Cronkhite today introduced a resolution requesting the governor to require the railroad and warehouse commission to report within a week what legislation, if any, is necessary to enable the commission to enforce orders for reduction of rates. The resolution was adopted.

## Rapid Rock Drilling.

A record in rock-drilling has been made at Lakewood, forty-two feet of solid rock having been gone through with a drill between 10 o'clock last night and 6 this morning. The work of drilling and blasting at the outer end of the tunnel is being carried on night and day, and it is expected that it will be finished in a short time. All of the apparatus that was on the scow that went cruising has been taken off but the two boilers.

## Will Not Excavate.

There is not enough rock work in the force main trenches to keep all of the present force engaged until warm weather. The board of public works, at a special meeting this morning, discussed the advisability of beginning the excavation of earth at once. It was decided that this would not be feasible, and some of the men will probably have to be laid off.

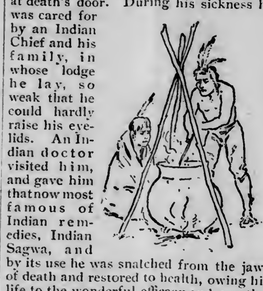
## ITS HISTORY.

### How Texas Charlie's Life Was Saved by the Indians.

THE ADVENTURES OF A UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SCOUT. THE SAME REMEDY THAT EFFECTED HIS CURE NOW USED THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.



SOME years ago Mr. Chas. Bigelow, now one of the proprietors of the famous Kickapoo Indian Remedies, was acting as a government scout in the Indian territory. He was known at that time as "Texas Charlie," and while on one of his expeditions was taken sick with a severe fever, and for a few days lay at death's door. During his sickness he was cared for by an Indian Chief and his family, in whose lodge he lay, so weak that he could hardly raise his eyelids. An Indian doctor visited him, and gave him that now most famous of Indian remedies, Indian Sagwa, and by its use he was snatched from the jaws of death and restored to health, owing his life to the wonderful efficacy and curative power of this medicine. He then endeavored to persuade the Indians to give to him their secret of its ingredients. This at first they refused to do, but after much persuasion and many discussions they at last partially yielded to his request and the Chief of the Tribe sent East with Mr. Bigelow five of his most renowned medicine men, together with an ample supply of the roots, herbs, barks, gums, etc., used in the manufacture of their medicines. What started thus in a small way has ever since increased, and to-day there is manufactured from similar materials gathered by the Indians themselves, their famous remedies, which have done so much to alleviate suffering of every description. Throughout the civilized world there is no more potent remedy known for diseases resulting from a disordered condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach or blood than Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.





This together with their Kickapoo Indian Worm Cure, Kickapoo Indian Salve and Kickapoo Indian Oil makes a list of remedies that will accomplish a cure in all classes of sickness These can be obtained at any druggists

## THE NEW CABINET.

## Final List of President McKinley's Official Family.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a late hour this afternoon President-elect McKinley made the final disposition of his cabinet ministers. The information is known to be absolutely correct; as a matter of fact it comes from the president-elect's private room in the Ebbitt house. It is that the cabinet slate, which will be sent to the senate for confirmation at noon tomorrow, is as follows:

Secretary of state, Sherman; secretary of the treasury, Gage; secretary of war, Alger; secretary of the navy, Long; secretary of the interior, Bliss; attorney general, McKenna; postmaster general, Gary; secretary of agriculture, Wilson.

## The Circular Issued.

The official circular appointing Frank B. Ross to be general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad at Duluth, vice C. M. Vance, deceased, has been issued from the general office. Mr. Ross was in St. Paul yesterday. James Morrison came up with him today and will be assistant to Mr. Ross in the freight department. The office of Northern passenger agent heretofore held by Mr. Ross has been abolished and Mr. Ross will continue in charge of the passenger business as before.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Pathfinder," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Pershing, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Joseph Moore, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause, shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the third day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17.

# Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 23, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Rosa A. Wood, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Benjamin G. Templeton and Alfred H. Porter, executors of the estate of Rosa A. Wood, deceased, representing among other things that they have fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of their administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 3d day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17.

# OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth Minn., March 1, 1897.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Rowley the minutes of the meeting of Feb. 22 were approved.

Upon motion of Alderman Crandall the minutes of the meeting of Feb. 23 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor the mayor: Transmitting complaint of William O. Rogers vs. City of Duluth, and also notice of injury to William O. Rogers—Referred to the city attorney; pay rolls for February—Claims and accounts; Frank Plutnisky, notice of injury and request for damages—Board of public works; Lakeside Light and Power company, for refund of amount over deducted from hydrant rentals—Claims and accounts; George Esh, for transfer of liquor license from William Wile; D. M. White, for license to conduct an employment office, and Gust Levin, for liquor license at No. 227 West Superior street—Police and license; miscellaneous bills for February—Claims and accounts.

Board of public works: Report on resolution of Feb. 8, relative to 36-inch distributing main on Thirty-third avenue east, First street, Twenty-eighth avenue east, East Superior street, Twenty-first avenue east, Second street, Eighteenth avenue east, East Third street, Sixteenth avenue east and East Fourth street; estimate to D. Clint Prescott company—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City Clerk, annual report, board of fire commissioners and chief of police, reports of contingent fund expenses—Auditing and finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council.

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for month of February, 1897, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
DAVID SANG,
C. T. CRANDALL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of February, 1897, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| City officers | $1,970 01 |
| Health department | 723 53 |
| Assessor's department | 269 00 |
| Board of public works | 366 68 |
| Poundmasters | 200 00 |
| Fire department | 6,558 24 |
| Police department | 4,191 90 |
| Maintenance of sewers | 465 72 |
| Maintenance of streets | 4,679 85 |
| Waterworks | 890 75 |
| Engineers and inspectors | 1,041 00 |

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of the Lakeside Light and Water company for allowance of deduction incorrectly made, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of the Lakeside Light and Water company for $155.59, amount over-deducted from city orders drawn in favor of said company for hydrant rentals, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of the said Lakeside Light and Water company to pay the same.

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred general bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the following bills for expenses on trip to Minneapolis on charter commission be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| C. T. Crandall | $12 40 |
| Theo. M. Krumsieg | 1 40 |

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOS. DAHL,
J. W. NELSON,
P. GEO. HANSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of George Esh for transfer to him of liquor license at No. 37 West Superior street, from William Wile, at 333 West Superior street, and the application of D. M. White for license to conduct an employment office at No. 427 West Michigan street, be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate of T. W. Hugo, inspecting engineer to the D. Clint Prescott company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

ARTHUR J. HARKER,
J. W. ROWLEY,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate of T. W. Hugo, inspecting engineer, to D. Clint Prescott company, for the construction of pumping engines, etc., in the sum of $9903, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Rowley:

Resolved, that the miscellaneous expenses incurred by the reception committee in entertaining the members of the state normal school committees, amounting to $158 be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Stevens:

Resolved, that the Duluth Street Railway company be and is hereby requested to arrange the schedule of its cars so that a car will leave Sixty-third avenue west and Raleigh street at 6 o'clock in the morning of each day, and the city clerk is directed to furnish said Duluth Street Railway company with a copy of this resolution.

Alderman Stevens moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Nelson:

Resolved, that the Bartman General Electric company be and are hereby directed to erect and maintain an arc electric light at the corner of New street and Eighteenth avenue west, under its contract with the city.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and upon reconsideration moved that it be referred to the new council.

By Alderman Crandall:

Whereas the city of Duluth has been unable to get good and responsible banks to agree to take the city deposits and pay interest therefor, as required by our charter, and in consequence thereof has had considerable money tied up in defunct banks.

And, whereas, it has been about impossible to collect on bonds given the city of Duluth by resident freeholders, therefore be it

Resolved, that we deem it expedient to have the legislature pass a law allowing municipalities to deposit their money in banks without requiring any interest to be paid thereon in the discretion of the city council.

And that a law also be passed allowing cities, in the discretion of the common council, to take trust company bonds in all cases where a bond is required by the city charter.

That the city clerk send a copy of this resolution to our representatives in the state legislature.

Alderman Crandall moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Harker, Harwood, Richardson, Rowley, Mr. President—8.

Nays—Aldermen Christensen, Hanson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—8.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that when we do adjourn, we adjourn to meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Crandall called up the resolution offered by him Feb. 23, 1897, as follows:

"Resolved, that the sum of $200 be and is hereby appropriated as a contingent fund for the expense of the committee to frame a uniform charter for the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and to frame an enabling act for the Sheehan bill, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of Mayor Truelsen, to pay the same."

Alderman Crandall moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Aldermen Harwood, Nelson—2.

Passed March 1, 1897.

Approved March 2, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, on motion of Alderman Christensen the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

**Power & Settle,**
The Close Margin Store.

It's

# Practical Economy




To trade where your money will buy the most—in other words, it is to your interest to trade at the Close Margin Store, where you get the best material at the lowest prices. We are showing the new creations in the advance spring styles, and all are marked by the small profit system.

**Trade Where You Get Courteous Attention.**

**Trade Where You Get the Best Values.**

**.....Trade at the NEW STORE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| See the All Wool Suitings at | 33c | Ladies' Wool Cashmere Hose selling at | 15c |
| Novelty mixed Suitings selling at | 39c | Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 50 quality, selling at | 22c |
| See the Checks selling at | 48c | Ribbed Top Wool Hose, 35c quality, selling at | 19c |
| Scotch Mixtures and Checks selling at | 50c | Richelieu Ribbed Hose, 65c quality, selling at | 50c |
| Fancy Novelty Effects selling at | 59c | See the Black Cotton Hose selling at | 8⅓c |
| Standard Prints, worth 5c, selling at | 3½c | Onyx Black Ladies' Hose, 25c quality, selling at | 15c |
| See the 20c Organdies selling at | 19c | Muslin Skirts, embroidered flounce | 49c |
| See the French Ginghams selling at | 25c | White Aprons selling at | 25c |
| See the 12½c Dimities selling at | 9c | Duchess Corsets selling at | 48c |
| Eiderdown, the 50c quality, selling at | 25c | Outing Flannel Night Gowns, worth 75c, for | 50c |
| See the 31-inch Percales selling at | 8c | Fine Corset Covers selling at | 19c |
| One lot large Plaid Ginghams selling at | 10c | Muslin Drawers, 4 tucks, selling at | 19c |
| Ladies' Hose Supporters selling at | 18c | Side Combs, a pair, selling at | 6c |
| Children's Hose Supporters selling at | 10c | Tooth Brushes, worth 20c, selling at | 10c |
| Pearl Buttons, a dozen selling at | 5c | Dress Shields selling at | 12½c |

See the new Covert Suitings, just the right material with the right finish, and the right weight for bicycle suits, selling at ..... **59c**

See the New Volga Dress Fabrics, in different effects, double width, selling at ..... **15c**

# Power & Settle.


## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The ladies of the First M E. church will serve a missionary supper in the church parlors on Thursday, March 4, from 6 to 7 p m.

Duluth spent $4276 during February in attempting to keep the sidewalks shoveled out and in carting snow off the streets. About 500 men were employed, and the work of paying off this large force kept Treasurer Voss busy yesterday.

The Wyoming Investment company this morning filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation allowing it to increase its limit of indebtedness to $150,000.

J. K. Driver, of the Y. M. C. A., will speak at the Bethel temperance meeting tonight. Subject, "Muscle and Whisky."

The Somerset Y will meet Saturday afternoon with Miss Ethel Birch.

The birth of a daughter to Wilhelm and Wilhelmina Kutz, of 510 East Tenth street, has been reported to the health department.

Harry Hurdon has won the first prize in the consolation match of the Curling club bonspiel of Feb. 22. He defeated E. S. Palmer's rink yesterday, the score being 20 to 10. Palmer gets the second prize. D. R. Black defeated A. S. Wilson last evening in the Black medal contest by a score of 15 to 4.

A dance was given last evening at the Central house by J. Hoellinger, the proprietor, and about thirty couples were present and were pleasantly entertained.

In the case of Jacob Bean and John G. Nelson vs. Northern Pacific railroad and others an order has been filed by the plaintiffs directing defendants, Higgins Land company, F. W. Higgins and Clara H. Smith, to appear March 8 at St. Paul and show cause why their answers should not be stricken from the files.

The temperance women are making and borrowing flags of all nations for their decorations on Monday night. Representative people will respond for the leading nations during the recess. The worlds will appear before the temple of fame and Old Glory will fill a big corner. Carl M. Johanson will respond for Sweden, and the musical numbers in charge of Bandmaster Meier will waft everyone to their several "Old Virginias." The Saturday issue of The Herald will contain the full program.

A marriage license has been issued to Samuel S. Smart and Carrie Gist.

Rest cleaning, dyeing, etc., at Kelly's.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Marshall, of West Duluth, will take place tomorrow morning. Services will be held at St. James' Catholic church at 10 o'clock.

August Stenberg appeared before Judge Edson this morning on a charge of bastardy. Lottie Dahlen being the complainant. His preliminary examination was set for Monday morning at 1 o'clock. Bail was fixed at $250, in default of which the accused was committed to jail. Carl Erickson, a "plain drunk," was let off with sentence suspended.

## PERSONALS.

W. S. Settle, of Power & Settle, left last evening for New York, where he will spend the next month in making purchases of spring and summer goods for the "New Store."

Dr. F. O. Sherwin, who has been absent from the city for the past few days at the home of his mother, Mrs. E. O. Sherwin, of Centralia, Ill., who is dangerously ill with pneumonia, but is improving slowly, will return home Saturday morning.

C. D. Harper, northern pasenger agent of the Great Northern, returned this morning from a two weeks' trip to the Pacific coast.

Thomas H. Larke, commercial agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, has returned from Markesan, where he has been to attend the funeral of his grandmother.

Mrs. O. S. Humes returned from the East today.

Mrs. L. A. Barber is in Cincinnati.

C. M. Hill has returned from Saginaw. He is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. P. R. Vail and Miss J. Vail came down from Ely this morning. They have rooms at the St. Louis.

M. E. Gleason, of Ely, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Capt. E. Morcom is down from Tower today to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

Horace V. Winchell, the geologist, came up from Minneapolis this morning.

J. F. Ferguson, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

T. N. Leith, of New York, is registered at the St. Louis.

F. H. Chandler, of Minneapolis, is among the late arrivals at the St. Louis.

William Rowe, a wholesale grocer of Eau Claire, is a guest at the St. Louis.

F. R. Loeb, of Rock Island, is at the Spalding.

H. W. Crandall, a St. Paul insurance man, is among the late arrivals at the Spalding.

E. W. Durant, Jr., a well-known lumberman, came up from Stillwater today and registered at the Spalding.

B. A. Rice, of New York, is among today's Spalding arrivals.

D. Bergman arrived in the city today from St. Paul. He is at the Spalding.

C. H. Weed, of Cleveland, is a guest at the Spalding.

Nels Folson, of Hoople, N. D., was in the city today and was on the board of trade floor.

H. O. Hawkins, of Minneapolis, was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Vincent are in Washington, where they will attend the inauguration ceremonies.

Henry Schwalm left today for Lansing, Mich.

Edmund Gerway, of the Great Eastern, is back again after a two weeks' visit with friends in Nashville, Tenn.

# WILLING

### Iron Range Road Does Not Value Its Land Grant Highly.

### Would Not Object Very Hard If the State Should Revoke It.

### Claim It Has Been a Source of Annoyance and Expense.

The bill introduced in the legislature by Representative Jacobson providing for the repeal of the Duluth & Iron Range land grant, and providing that all swamp lands hitherto ceded to the railroad company by the state shall revert to it, is of rather a startling nature view upon its face. However, it is not probable that the officials of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad will lose much sleep over it, and there are some of them who would feel greatly relieved if by some such method as is proposed by Mr. Jacobson, the land grant with its attendant burdens and troubles could be wiped out of existence.

It was in 1875 that George R. Stone and a few associates succeeded in getting a concession from the state legislature of a lot of state swamp lands as an aid to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company in constructing its lines to the virgin iron fields of St. Louis county. From the day of the passage of the bill the land grant has been a source of annoyance, worry and expense to the railroad. In fact for years it has been a white elephant on the company's hands and it is not unlikely that if some one would agree to accept the grant entire together with the money that has been received from the sale of the lands and in return therefor pay over to the company all that has been expended in securing the grant, defending law suits and locating swamp lands that the courts afterward held were not swamp lands, that a deal could be speedily consummated.

On the basis of the mileage of the Duluth & Iron Range as completed the grant would amount to about 6,000,000 acres. Of this only about 210,000 acres have been located, and all told the railroad company has succeeded in selling only about 7000 acres. Little of the grant to which the company has a title is of any value, large tracts being of no use for either mining, timber or agriculture, and the purpose for which it was made has not yet been discovered. Early in the history of the grant all contests brought against any of the property claimed by the company were defended in the courts and before the land office, but that is all ended now. When any of it is filed on in the land office, the claimant is permitted to carry it off, the company having long since determined that it was not worth while to go to the expense of offering a defense. It is said that of all the land office contests filed on the alleged swamp land of the Duluth & Iron Range that not a single one has been won by the company. The decisions in this class of cases were so uniform during the land office administration of Monroe Nichols that he is said to have them printed in blank, and signed them up by the wholesale.

None of the mines of the Minnesota Iron company were found on state swamp lands, and about the only chance the company ever had of making a big thing out of the grant was when the squatter on the lands on which the Mountain Iron and Rathbun mines offered to relinquish his rights for a few hundred dollars. The wise men of the Minnesota Iron company looked the property over and decided that it was not worth $400 the amount that was necessary to secure title to it. This little episode tended to disgust the Iron Range officials more than ever with the land grant. It is a fact that the books of the land department of the company show that $100,000 will but little more than cover the net loss that has been met with because of the free gift of the state and the balance on the wrong side of the ledger is growing steadily larger.

When the lands to which the company has received title are spread upon the tax rolls this year, which they will be under the constitutional amendment adopted at the last election, taxes will have to be paid upon them or they will be sold. It can be stated with absolute certainty that the company will not attempt to pay taxes on land grant property and that all of it will be permitted to be sold at tax sale. Afterward, however, such as is deemed worth it will be redeemed, but the vast acreage of worthless lands will revert to the state.

There is on some of the swamp land timber of considerable value for which a market is occasionally found and railroad ties and telegraph poles taken from it yields at times considerable revenue, but in the aggregate it has not been sufficient to maintain the expense of the land department.

It is told of President Greatsinger that it was once his ambition to see the swamp lands along the line of the road settled by hardy farmers who would till the soil and build up communities that would eventually prove profitable patrons of the railroad. To actual settlers he offered land free, but even upon these terms there was no great rush. He even went so far in several cases as to give to men who were supposed to be good farmers, not only the land but the buildings and necessary tools to work it. They would start in all right, but they would not stick. Finally a few years ago a hard working German was found, who was willing to demonstrate to the world the fertility of the Duluth & Iron Range swamp lands. Good buildings were erected and what gave promise of being a splendid farm was hewed out of the forest. Hope was kindled anew in the railroad president's breast, and pictures of comfortable farm residences, large barns and little red school houses dotting the landscape which is now but a dreary, barren waste, rose rose up before his mind's eye. The vision was indeed beautiful, but the airy castles were suddenly shattered by the death of the experimental farmer. An inventory of assets yielded a widow and four children all evidence of the fertility of the soil and climate. Further operations are suspended pending the discovery of the proper man to carry on the work.

# A Hat that fits — The Gordon

### NO TRUTH IN IT.

### South Shore Road Not After the Car Works.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad had purchased the car shops in West Duluth, and that the company would abandon its shops at Marquette, using the West Duluth works in future. O. H. Simonds, receiver of the property, said to a reporter for The Evening Herald today that there was absolutely no foundation for the report, so far as he has been able to learn. He had heard the rumor, and wrote to the president of the South Shore who, in reply, stated that there was no truth in it.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company holds a mortgage on the property and has begun foreclosure proceedings. A verdict has been found, and an order of sale will soon be entered Mr. Simonds knows of no one who is contemplating bidding on the plant, and is of the opinion that it will be purchased by the mortgagee. He does not consider it likely that any arrangements can be made for operating the car shops this year, although there is some likelihood that the Rupley Iron company, which has a lease of the rolling mill and blacksmith shops, will be able to engage in the manufacture of bar iron soon. The demand for steel rails has already had a strengthening effect on the pig and bar iron market, and it is probable that prices will so improve as to make their manufacture here profitable in the immediate future. However, no orders have yet been received by the Rupley company that would warrant the starting of the plant.

Should the Metropolitan Life Insurance company bid in the property, it could not secure title to it until the expiration of the year allowed by law for redemption, and it is not likely that it will attempt to do anything with it before the expiration of that time.

## AIR LINE TALK.

### Some Prospect That the Project May Be Revived.

Talk of an air line road between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis has been revived in the Twin Cities. Heavy shippers and wholesale merchants and jobbers there are very anxious for another line to Duluth, believing that it would have the effect of reducing freight rates from the head of the lakes, and thus enable them to more successfully compete with Duluth houses.

John Grant, of the firm of Grant Brothers, railroad contractors, was in Duluth a short time ago, and at that time said that the project, which was abandoned in 1893 when the panic struck the country and wrecked so many enterprises, was about to be revived, and that it was not among the improbabilities that work on the proposed road would be commenced this year Little interest is taken in it here, as other projected railroads that promise greater benefits to Duluth are absorbing the attention of Duluthians engaged in promoting railroad enterprises in this part of the state.

## CAPTURED AN EAGLE.

### Detective Troyer and Officer Jensen Get the Laugh.

Detective Troyer and Court Officer Jensen went up on Duluth Heights for some chickens yesterday and came back with an eagle. This might indicate that they are a poor pair to send after chickens. But it merely bears evidence to their sporismanlike instincts, for who would chase chickens when there is a chance of getting eagles, than which there is no better game, unless it be double eagles.

They placed their fierce looking prize in the newly erected cage for juvenile prisoners. Truly, it was a magnificent looking bird, measuring over five feet from tip to tip. It had shown considerable fight, they said, and had only succumbed after Jensen had wounded it in the wing with his revolver. They took turns standing guard over it with a club lest it should burst asunder the iron bars with its beak and talons, while the rest of the office force stood around and speculated on what might happen should the savage bird get out.

Along about noon, two boys, the older one of which might have reached 10 years, appeared with inquiries for a lost pet. It was an eagle, they said. It had disappeared and they had been told that two policemen had chased it for three hours and had finally captured it after firing ten shots at it. They were taken in and at once recognized the bird.

"Come 'Tip,'" called one of the boys.

"Tip" responded with a squawk and opening and shutting his wings. The door was opened and the savage bird hopped out and squawked some more, apparently much pleased at seeing his little friends. One of the boys placed a piece of broom handle over his shoulder and sat down on a bench and called to "Tip." The latter hopped on the end of the handle and plumed himself contentedly, while the boys marched off.

Hereafter Troyer and Jensen will devote themselves to chickens exclusively.

## Opening of the St. James.

The St. James' hotel, which has been in the hands of decorators and furnishers for the past two weeks, will open for business again tomorrow. S. C. Lawlor, the genial proprietor, is very proud of the interior of the new St. James, and says with warm weather for a few days the front part of the the house will be finished, and he will be as happy as one could wish to be.


Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.


# IN FULL

### National Bank of Commerce Will Pay Its Depositors About March 15

### Arrangements For Securing the Money Have Been Entirely Perfected.

### Comptroller's Direction as to How to Proceed All That Is Needed.

The National Bank of Commerce will pay every one of its depositors in full on March 15, or within a few days of that time. This announcement is not officially made by the officers or board of directors, but The Herald has secured its information from a source of unquestionable reliability.

Ever since the bank closed or shortly after, at least, it has been understood and generally believed that this bank would pay every dollar of its indebtedness in full. The officers since the closing have been working indefatigably toward this end. So good was its condition that it has not been very difficult to raise the necessary money. At this time all the money needed to pay the depositors has been secured and all that can now delay the payment is the matter of arranging with the comptroller of the currency, as to how it shall be done. The bank is in the comptroller's hands and everything must be done according to his direction. He has been notified of what has been done and within a very few days should be heard from. If everything should be satisfactory to him there will be no delay, but if he directs some formalities to be gone through before payment is made there may be some delay. It can be but for a few days, however, at the most.

A number of men have been buying up claims against defunct banks lately and claims against the National Bank of Commerce have been very desirable with them. Some depositors have sold their claims even though advised not to do it. They have preferred to be governed by the experience with most banks in the past. This one, however, will be the exception and those who have sold their claims for much less than their face value will regret it. In almost every case, too, the man who has sold his claim is the small depositor who cannot afford to lose a cent. There should be no more sales and probably will not.

## NO INVESTIGATING.

### Grand Jury to Attend Only to Routine Business.

The grand jury, which was empanelled this morning to handle the new criminal business for the March term of district court, will not conduct a municipal investigation. The nature of Judge Ensign's charge was such as to preclude any excuse for the grand jury's passing aside from the beaten paths to go into rumors of alleged crookedness in office and elsewhere.

Under the new laws in this state, it has become necessary for the county attorney to examine the members of the grand jury to find out whether or not they are voters. This was done this morning, and it resulted in lessening the number of members of the jury by three. Charles Black, a colored man, came to this country from Canada when he was 11 years old, and the court informed him that while he could get his second papers at any time by proving this, he was not now a voter, and therefore could not serve on the jury. L. D. Forrest and J. J. Baskerville got their second papers last Saturday, and were excused. The court requires jurymen to have had their final papers three months.

W. P. Mosher was appointed foreman, and he inquired if he had any discretion about accepting the positon. Upon being told that he had not, he explained that after the jury had been working awhile it was possible that they might let one or two members off occasionally, and he wanted to be in a position to avail himself of that privilege. Judge Ensign said that they had just had a grand jury that sat nearly two months, and he would instruct this jury to take up nothing but special cases bought to their attention by the county attorney, and he imagined that the grand jury would be through this week.

He gave the jury to understand that the late grand jury had done about all the general investigating required at the present time, but aside from that his charge was purely routine.

The jury met and adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it took up the small amount of business to come before it.

## Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Ella Fitzgerald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fitzgerald, and Richard M. Sellwood, was announced yesterday afternoon at a luncheon given by Miss Fitzgerald to a number of young lady friends.


**$400 to Loan on Improved Property.**

## For Rent.

1 house, 110 First ave. east, city water. Store, 208 East Fourth street.

Saloon on Superior street with complete fixtures.

Very nice house, furnished or unfurnished: with city water, bath room, etc., 4232 London Road.

One flat, 2829 West Fourth street.

6-room house, with city water, 1525 South street ..... $13

6 room house, with city water, 1527 South street ..... $13

**C. H. GRAVES & CO.,**
Torrey Building, First Floor.



# Thursday's Special Bargains ..... AT ..... FREIMUTH'S

**Never were we in better shape to serve you right. Big piles of bright, modern merchandise, marked at prices which in every instance will satisfy the closest and sharpest shopper of their intrinsic real value, are now ready for quick distribution.**

## Silk Bargains.

10 pieces of Melba Printed Silks—very newest ideas—all the new spring colorings—very latest floral and Oriental effects—well worth $1 a yard—sell tomorrow at, a yard ..... 39c

12 pieces Granite Brocades and Pompadour Taffetas—new colors—very new and correct weaves—latest style and colorings—a varied assortment of new Spring designs—they sell at, yard ..... 75c

27-inch extra heavy Black Satin Duchesse—elegant, bright, lustrous finish—a Lyons manufacturer's overproduction—for very swell Skirts and Dresses—real value $1.35—sale price, a yard ..... 98c

10 pieces of Black Taffeta Silks—colored stripes and figures—$1 quality—tomorrow, a yard .. 79c

**We show the largest and handsomest line of Novelty Silks at the Head of the Lakes.**

## Dress Goods Drives.

40 pieces of new, stylish Dress Goods—strictly up-to-date fabrics—consisting of new Scotch Mohair Bulbs, Pin Checks, Iridescent Checks and Velour Fancies—none worth less than 75c a yard—all sell tomorrow at, a yard ..... 48c

15 pieces of French Granite Cloths and Covert Mixtures—sell at, a yard ..... 50c

25 pieces of Novelty Dress Goods—all late weaves—such as German Seawave Chevrons—very stylish and rich in appearance—Silk and Wool Mixtures—Checks and Novelty Mixtures—regular $1 a yard fabrics—sell tomorrow at, a yard ..... 65c

52-inch Canvas Suiting—colors brown, blue, green and black—$1.25 quality—for tomorrow, a yard ..... 85c

45-inch Silk and Wool Scotch Mixtures—beautiful color combinations—real value $1.50 a yard—sells tomorrow at, a yard ..... 95c

## Dressy Dress Skirts.

**At $2.28** Ladies' Figured Mohair Skirts—lined with Rustling Taffeta, full four yards wide, would be a bargain at $3.25.

**At $4.98** Your choice from about a half dozen styles of Skirts made from fancy cloth mixtures, fancy Brocaded Mohairs and beautiful Check Suitings, lined with good quality Taffeta, the latest shapes and a bargain at $7.50.

**At $7.98** Your choice from about 25 Silk Skirts—made from heavy Brocaded Satin and Figured Taffeta Silk—lined with fine, light-weight Taffeta—the Silk alone is worth more than the price.

## Corsets.

Made from fine quality Figured Sateen—well boned and stayed—made to sell at 75c—price only ..... 50c

## Kid Gloves.

50 dozen 5-hook Kid Gloves, in tan, brown, mode, black and slate, former price $1 and $1.25, tomorrow ..... 75c

## Chenille Table Covers.

50 heavy quality 6 4 Chenille Table Covers—would be cheap at $1.50—price tomorrow ..... 95c

The same quality—8-4 size—worth $3, at ..... $1.98

25 pieces 18 inch heavy pure Linen Crash—just the thing for good Roller Towels—worth 10c—tomorrow only ..... 6½c

1 case heavy Bed Spreads—Marseilles patterns—cheap at $1.38—tomorrow ..... 98c

## Wash Fabrics.

You'd half hope to buy a Summer Dress at these prices in the middle of July—but here they come the 1st of March—

10 pieces of Lappet Lace Organdies—light colors—chic material—good value at 20c—sell tomorrow, a yard ..... 15c

2500 yards of

## Princess Foulards...

Navy Blue and Black Grounds and White Figures—all newest patterns—the exact copies of latest silk priutings—well worth 12½c a yard—sell tomorrow at—a yard,

**6c.**

25 pieces of Dimities—light and dark colors—plain and figured—perfectly fast colors—worth 25c—sell tomorrow at, a yard ..... 18c

25 pieces of Striped and Figured Organdies—newest designs and late colorings—real value 25c—tomorrow's price, a yard ..... 16c

**The Grandest Assortment of**

## Imported Dimities ...

**Ever shown at the Head of the Lakes sell here at —a yard ..... 25c**

## Crockery and Housefurnishing Depts.

**Only a short time left to buy Crockery and Hardware at YOUR OWN PRICE.**

Haviland's 130-piece Dinner Sets, worth $65; to close out at once ..... $29.50

12-piece Decorated Chamber Sets, complete with jar, worth $6.50, at ..... $3.48

Every Chamber Set in the house to be closed out at cost.

Decorated China Cuspadores, worth 65c, at each ..... 39c

15c Tooth Pick Holders, at each ..... 5c

15c Salt Shakers, at each ..... 5c

48c Bracket Lamps, at each ..... 25c

25c Glass Pitchers, at each ..... 10c

19c Berry Bowls, at each ..... 9c

5c Berry Saucers, at each ..... 2c

19c Glass Bread Plates, at each ..... 10c

**Silverware and Cut Glass, at Less Than Cost.**

## Hardware Dept.

**THURSDAY'S SPECIALS.**

Copper strip and copper bottom Tea Kettles.

No. 7 Tea Kettles, at each ..... 39c

No. 8 Tea Kettles, at each ..... 45c

No. 9 Tea Kettles, at each ..... 49c

2 quart copper bottom Tin Coffee Pots, at each ..... 15c

**GRANITE IRON WASH BASINS—**

No. 13, at each ..... 13c

No. 14, at each ..... 15c

No. 15, at each ..... 18c

25c Parlor Brooms, each ..... 17c

Rolling Pins, at each ..... 3c

Hardwood Tooth Picks, per box ..... 2c

All shape Cookie Cutters, at each ..... 2c

No. 110 Perfection Clothes Wringers, Thursday each. $1.39

## Picture Dept.

Decorate your walls. Pictures at half what they cost us.

$1.75 Pictures, go at ..... 40c

$1.98 Pictures, go at ..... 59c

$2.25 Pictures, go at ..... 65c

$4 98 Pictures, go at ..... $1.95

## SHOE BARGAINS!

**An Advantageous Offer which You Cannot Let Pass—**

All Baker & Bowman's Ladies' Fine Shoes, $4 and $5 kind, none better, sold by the largest and leading retailers of the United States. Tomorrow, your choice of any hand-turn or extension soles, at ..... $2.98

Ladies' soft finish real Dongola Button Shoes, pointed or square toe, which will wear as well as any $3 Shoe; sale price tomorrow, a pair ..... $1.79

Ladies' Needle Toe Button, patent leather tip, often have you paid $2 for them; tomorrow, a pair ..... $1.25

Misses' Cloth Top Button Shoes, spring heel, tip made by P. Cox, always $2; tomorrow, a pair ..... $1.59

Ladies' Dongola Strap Slippers, with bow and buckle, big value at, a pair ..... $1.00

Children's Dongalo Button Shoes, spring heel, patent leather tip, sizes 8½ to 10½, a pair ..... 89c

Our 58c Child Spring Heel Shoes, patent tip, hand turned, sizes 5 to 8, are unapproachable ..... 58c

Those Youths' Satin Calf Lace Shoes at $1.00 are phenomenons ..... $1.00

**None but the best qualities. Always the cheapest.** FREIMUTH'S

By Common Consent The Herald is the Best Advertising Medium in Duluth.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE WEATHER. Snow tonight and Friday; warmer; Northwest winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

# INAUGURAL ADDRESS

## The First Words of President McKinley After Taking the Oath of Office

## Urges Revision of the Financial System and Will See International Bimetallism.

## A Firm Foreign Policy and Protection to All American Citizens Are Promised.

Washington, March 4.—The following is the full text of the inaugural address of President McKinley, delivered to the assembled multitude at the capitol, after he had taken the oath of office:

Fellow Citizens: In obedience to the will of the people, and in their presence by the authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the arduous and responsible duties of president of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches us that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial, and who will not forsake us so long as we obey His commandments and walk humbly in His footsteps.

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called—always of grave importance—are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing idleness upon willing labor and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis not subject to attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the government and a safe balance in the treasury. Therore I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will present a remedy for those arrangements, which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity, have been displaced by wiser provisions.

With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, can we enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. Most of our financial laws are the outgrowth of experience and trial and should not be amended without investigation and demonstration of the wisdom of the proposed changes. We must be both sure we are right and "make haste slowly." If, therefore, congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws, and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination that their importance demands, I shall cordially concur in such action. If such power is vested in the president, it is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties who will command public confidence both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work. Business experience and public training may thus be combined and the patriotic zeal of the friends of the country be so directed that such report will be made as to receive the support of all parties and our finances cease to be the subject of mere partisan contention. The experiment is, at all events, worth a trial, and, in my opinion, it can but prove beneficial to the entire country.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM.

The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest attention. It will be my constant endeavor to secure it by co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condition is realized, when the partiy between our gold and silver money springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined and of that which may hereafter be coined, must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command. The credit of the government, the integrity of its currency and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people and it will not be unheeded.

Economy is determined in every branch of the government at all times, but especially in periods like the present depression of business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all public expenditures and extravagance stopped wherever it is found and prevented wherever in the future it may be developed. If the revenues are to remain as now, the only relief that can come must be from decreased expenditures. But the present must not become the permanent condition of the government. It has been our uniform practice to retire, not increase, our outstanding obligations, and this policy must again be resumed and vigorously enforced. Our revenues should always be large enough to meet with ease and promptness not only our current needs and the principal and interest of the public debt, but to make proper and liberal provision for that most deserving body of public creditors, the soldiers and sailors, and the widows and orphans who are the pensioners of the United States.

The government should not be permitted to run behind or increase its debt in times like the present. Suitably to provide against this is the mandate of duty; the certain and easy remedy for most of our financial difficulties. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by loans or an increased revenue. While a large surplus of revnue may incite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust and undermines public and private credit and should not be encouraged. Between more loans and more revenue there ought to be but one opinion. We should have more revenue and that without delay, hindrance or postponement.

A TREASURY SURPLUS.

A surplus in the treasury created by loans is not a permanent or safe reliance. It will suffice while it lasts, but it cannot last long while the outlays of the government are greater than its receipts, as has been the case during the past two years. Nor must it be forgotten that however much such loans may temporarily relieve the situation, the government is still indebted for the amount of the surplus thus accrued, which it must ultimately pay, while its ability to pay is not strengthened but weakened by a continued deficit. Loans are imperative in great emergencies to preserve the government or its credits, but failure to supply needed revenue in times of peace for the maintenance of either has no justification.

The best way for the government to maintain its credit, is to pay as it goes—not by resorting to loans, but by keeping out of debt—through an adequate income secured by a system of taxation, external or internal or both. It is the settled policy of the government pursued from the beginning and practiced by all parties, and administrations, to raise the bulk of our revenue from taxes upon foreign productions entering the United States for sale and consumption and avoiding for the most part every form of direct taxation, except in time of war. The country is clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation, except in time of war. The country is clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation and is committed by its latest popular utterance to the system of tariff taxation. There can be no misunderstanding either, about the principle upon which this tariff taxation shall be levied. Nothing has ever been made plainer at a general election than that the controlling principle in the raising of revenue on imports in zealous care for American interests and American labor. The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encouragement to the industries and the development of our country. It is, therefore, earnestly hoped and expected that congress will, at the earliest practicable moment, enact revenue legislation that shall be fair, reasonable, conservative and just, and which, while supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will still be signally beneficial and helpful to every section, and every enterprise of the people. To this policy, we are all, of whatever party, firmly bound by the voice of the people—a power vastly more potential than the expression of any political platform. The paramount duty of congress is to stop deficiencies by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury. The passage of such a law or laws would strengthen the credit of the government both at home or abroad, and go far towards stopping the drain upon the gold reserve held for the redemption of our currency which has been heavy and well nigh constant for several years.

TARIFF REVISION.

In the revision of the tariff, especial attention should be given to the reenactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous markets for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. The brief trial given this legislation amply justifies a further experiment and additional discretionary power in the making of commercial treaties, the end in view always to be the opening of new markets for the products of our country by granting concessions to the products of other lands that we needed and cannot produce ourselves and which do not involve any loss of labor to our own people, but tend to increase their employment.

The depression of the past four years has fallen with especial severity upon the great body of the country and upon none more than the holders of small farms. Agriculture has languished and labor suffered. The revival of manufacturing will be a relief to both. No portion of our population is more devoted to the institutions of free government, nor more loyal in their support, while none bears more cheerfully or fully its proper share in the maintenance of the government, or is better entitled to its wise and liberal care and protection. Legislation helpful to producers is beneficial to all. The depressed condition of industry on the farm and in the mine and factory has lessened the ability of the people to meet the demands upon them, and they rightfuly expect that not only a system of revenue shall be established that will secure the largest income with the least burden, but that every means will be taken to decrease rather than increase, our public expenditures.

Business conditions are not the most promising. It will take time to restore the prosperity of former years. If we cannot promptly attain it, we can resolutely turn our faces in that direction and aid its return by friendly legislation. However troublesome the situation may appear, congress will not, I am sure, be found lacking in disposition or ability to relieve it, as far as legislation can do so. The restoration of confidence and the revival of business which men of all parties so much desire, depend more largely upon the prompt, energetic and intelligent action of congress, than upon any other single agency affecting the situation.

AMERICAN HONOR.

It is inspiring, too, to remember that no great emergency in the one hundred and eight years of our eventful national life, has ever arisen, that has not been met with wisdom and courage by the American people with fidelity to their best interest, and highest destiny and to the honor of the American name. These years of glorious history have exalted mankind and advanced the cause of freedom throughout the world and immeasurably strengthened the precious free institutions which we enjoy. The people love and will sustain these institutions. The great essential to our happiness and prosperity that of opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. And is has supported such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market. This purpose will be steadily pursued, both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence and the recommendation and support of such new statutes as may be necessary to carry it into effect.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved, to the constant promotion of a safer, better and a higher citizenship. A grave peril to the republic would be a citizenship too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate the great value and benefit of our institutions and laws, and against all who come here to make war upon them our gates must be promptly and tightly closed. Nor must we be unmindful of the need of improvement among our own citizens, but with the zeal of our forefathers encourage the spread of knowledge and free education. Illiteracy must be banished from the land if we shall attain that high destiny as the foremost of the enlightened nations of the world which, under providence, we ought to achieve.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Reform in the civil service must go on, but the change should be real and genuine, not perfunctory or prompted by a zeal in behalf of any party simply because it happens to be in power. As a member of congress I voted and spoke in favor of the present law, and I shall attempt its enforcement in the spirit in which it was enacted. The purpose in view was to secure the most efficient service of the best men who would accept appointment under the government, retaining faithful and devoted public servants in office, but shielding none under the authority of any rule or custom who are inefficient or incompetent or unworthy. The best interests of the country demand this, and the people heartily approve the law whereever and whenever it has been thus administered.

Congress should give prompt attention to the restoration of our American mer-



PRESIDENT WILLIAM McKINLEY.

chant marine, once the pride of the seas in all the great ocean highways of commerce. To my mind, few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent consideration. The United States has progressed with marvelous rapidity in every field of enterprise and endeavor, until we have become foremost in nearly all the great lines of inland trade and commerce and industry. Yet, while this is true, our American merchant marine has been steadily declining until it is now lower both in the percentage of tonnage and the number of vessels employed than it was prior to the civil war. Commendable progress has been made of late years in the upbuilding of the American navy, but we must supplement these efforts by providing as a proper consort for it a merchant marine amply sufficient for our own carrying trade to foreign countries. The question is one that appeals both to our business necessities and the patriotic aspirations of a great people.

PEACEFUL RELATIONS.

It has been the policy of the United States since the foundation of the government to cultivate relations of peace and amity with all the nations of the world, and this accords with my conception of our duty now. We have cherished the policy of non-interference with the affairs of foreign governments, a policy which was inaugurated by Washington, keeping ourselves free from entanglement either as allies or foes, content to leave undisturbed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns. It will be our aim to pursue a firm foreign policy, which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. Our diplomacy should seek nothing more and accept nothing less than is due us. We want no wars or conquests; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of peace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency. Arbitration is the true method of settlement.

It was recognized as the best means of adjustment of differences between employers and employes by the Forty-ninth congress and its application was extended to our diplomatic relations by the unanimous concurrence of the senate and house of the Fifty-first congress. The latter resolution was accepted as the basis of negotiations with us by the British house of commons in '93, and upon our invitation a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Washington and transmitted to the senate for its ratification in January last. Since this treaty is clearly the result of our own initiative; since it has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy, throughout our entire national history—the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than by force of arms—and since it presents to the world the glorious example certain to be followed by others, I respectfully urge the early action of the senate thereon, not merely as a matter of policy, but as a duty to mankind.

The importance and moral influence of the ratification of such a treaty can heardly be over-estimated in the cause of advancing civilization. It may well engage the best thought of the statesmen and people and every country, and I cannot but consider it fortunate that it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work.

It has been the uniform practice of each president to avoid as far as possible, the convening of congress in extraordinary session. It is an example which, under ordinary circumstances and in the absence of a public necessity, is to be commended. But a failure to convene, the representatives of the people in congress in extra session when it involves neglect of a public duty, places the responsibility of such neglect upon the executive himself. The condition of the public treasury, as has been indicated, demands the immediate consideration of congress. It alone has the power to provide revenues for the government. Not to convene it under such circumstances I can view in no other sense than the neglect of a plain duty. I do not sympathize with the sentiment that congress in session is dangerous to our general business interests. Its members are the agents of the people, and their presence at the seat of government in the execution of the sovereign will, should not operate as an injury, but a benefit. There could be no better time to put the government upon a sound financial and economic basis than now. The people have only recently voted that this should be done, and nothing is more binding upon the agents of their will than the obligation of immediate action.

It has always seemed to me that the postponement of the meeting of congress until more than a year after it has been chosen, deprives congress too often of the inspiration of the popular will, and the country of the corresponding benefits. It is evident, therefore, that to postpone action in the presence of so great a necessity would be unwise on the part of the executive because unjust to the interests of the people. Our actions now will be freer from mere partisan consideration than if the question of tariff revision was postponed until the regular session of congress. We are nearly two years from a congressional election and politics cannot so greatly distract us as if such contest was immediately pending. We can approach the problem calmly and patriotically without fearing its effect upon an early election. Our fellow citizens who disagree with us upon the character of the legislation prefer to have the question settled now, and, perhaps, settled so reasonably as to insure great permanence. Again, whatever action congress may take will be given a fair opportunity for trial before the people are called to pass judgment upon it.

(Continued on page 3.)

# M'KINLEY INAUGURATED

## Induction of William McKinley as the President of the United States.

## A Warm Sun and Blue Sky Combined to Form an Auspicious Augury.

## Inspiring Scene When He Took the Oath and Delivered His Inaugural Speech.

Washington, March 4.—President McKinley made his oath of fealty to the American people on the east terrace of the capitol in the presence of a great multitude. A dazzling and inspiring scene spread out before him as he appeared on the steps of the senate wing to take the oath and deliver his inaugural. A glorious, gold, Southern spring sun blazed from a blue sky, an auspicious augury for his administration. Except for Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration in 1885 there has been no such ideal day for this momentous ceremony.

The background of the splendid scene was the great marble building with its classic outlines and its huge dome hung with fluttering flags and surmounted by the heroic bronze statue of Liberty, typical, not of political dynasties, but the enduring majesty of the people. In the foreground the imposing granite library building with beautiful architecture and its shining golden dome, rivetting the splendors of the sun. Immediately in front, acres of upturned faces were wedged in so close together that the broad plaza and radiating avenues seemed a vast pavement of human heads.

Through the naked limbs of the trees which veiled the park appeared patches of brilliant color, fragments of the pageant-gay plumes of horsemen, gorgeous squares of resplendent military bands, streaming pennants, fluttering banners, thousands of gleaming gun barrels and glistening bayonets which marked the massing of the troops of the escorting legions awaiting the moving of the procession. Glimpses of the soldiery illumined five radiating avenues as far as the eye could reach. The windows of the houses overlooking the scene were massed with people. Every available porch of the capitol building was occupied. The terraces in front were precipitous hills of humanity.

THE INAUGURAL PLATFORM.

The broad platform, smothered with national flags, on which the ceremony occurred was built out into the crowd in the form of a right angle. It ran parallel with the capitol front from this, following a point directly opposite the north line of the main entrance, where it bent back sharply to the main building. Mr. McKinley faced the park full of people from a small raised and carpeted platform, railed with blood-red bunting, at the apex of the angle. The square space at the juncture of the angle was filled with about 1000 chairs for the cabinet officers, senators, representatives, members of the diplomatic corps, the supreme court and other dignitaries who were entitled to admission to the floor of the senate, and the benches, which ran back tier on tier in both directions, were occupied by those who filled the senate galleries.

Preceded by two military aides, Mrs. McKinley and her party emerged first from the senate wing and were escorted to their seats on the platform in advance of the procession. The future mistress of the White House, heavily wrapped, rested on the arm of John Addison Porter. She walked somewhat feebly and was given a large leather chair immediately behind the platform from which her husband was to deliver the inaugural. Mother McKinley and the other members of the party were shown seats just in the rear. A parasol was raised to protect her eyes from the glare of the sun.

The crowd waited for five minutes more before the head of the procession proper appeared at the door of the senate wing, and the closely-packed multitude moved and pressed suddenly forward as if thrilled by an electric shock. First came Mr. Wilson, marshal of the district of Columbia, and Mr. McKenney, marshal of the supreme court. The former does not look unlike Mr. Cleveland, and the latter is about the stature of Mr. McKinley, and for an instant the crowd mistook them for the chief actors in the drama of today, and a great shout went up. But when the mistake was apparent the cheering subsided.

Folowing them came Chief Justice Fuller and the justices of the supreme court. Immediately in their lead followed Col. Bright, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and the senate committee on arrangements, in which the tall and intellectual countenance of John Sherman, the new premier, was conspicuous.

THE CHIEF ACTORS.

Then came Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cleveland, arm in arm. Almost instantly they were recognized by the multitude that had been straining for the first glimpse of them. The universal shout with which their appearance was greeted began with a ripple that ran down the platform swelling as it went until it fell upon the sea of faces on the plaza and broke into a thunderous roar that recoiled from the dome and rolled through the diverging avenues.

As Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cleveland descended the steps and emerged upon the platform, it was noticed that the crown of Mr. McKinley's head reached only to Mr. Cleveland's eyes. The president-elect showed no trace of his recent illness. He held himself splendidly. His Napoleonic head was thrown back and his clear-cut, cameo-like features were softened by the trace of a smile, as he advanced along the platform with a confident air and an elastic tread at Mr. Cleveland's side. Mr. Cleveland now faced an inauguration audience for the fourth time, one more than any other president of the republic. Although he appeared twenty years older than he did when he was first inaugurated, twelve years ago, as evidenced by his almost bald head and the lines which official cares have chiseled in his rugged face, and he chiseled in his rugged face, yet he displayed in no way the fatigue of the oppressive work of the past few days, but his gait was rather slow and halting.

As they walked down the platform the yells and shouts became deafening, and when they stepped on the platform Mr. McKinley felt called upon to acknowledge the reception by bowing right and left. He then took a seat in the big leather chair. The pressure against the stand was so terrific that women screamed with pain and several fainted.

A GORGEOUS CROWD.

Meantime the procession from the senate continued. The senators, well dressed and imposing, followed by the more nondescript members of the house, sifted into their seats. Then came the dignified and pompous diplomatic corps, rigid with gold braid and aflame with ribbons, headed by the British ambassador. The gold plate, red coats, horse's plumes, high boots and shining swords, were enough to pale the splendors of any drama. The governors of the states, the general of the army and the admiral of the navy, with the officers who had received the thanks of congress, all resplendent in full uniform, brought up the rear, and were closely followed by the distinguished assemblage of men and women who had crowded the senate galleries.

All this time 40,000 people were straining to keep up the constant and tremendous applause. While Mr. McKinley surveyed the crowd, occasionally looking aloft at the boys on the dome, he smiled and bowed. Then Mr. McKinley arose and uncovered, while Chief Justice Fuller, in his flowing robes, administered the oath in the presence of that tremendous multitude. The new president kissed the large gilt-edged Bible presented by the bishops of the African-Methodist church to seal his oath.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

With yells and shouts the people continued to roar. Holding the manuscript of his inaugural in one hand, he turned to the multitude of people, and lifting up his hand as if in admonition for order began his inaugural address.

Mr. Cleveland, with his silk hat on, his hands resting on his umbrella, listened attentively to every word. Mr. McKinley's tones were clear and ringing and carried well, but amid the confusion and shrieks which prevailed about the stand they could hardly be heard fifty feet from the stand.

It was noticeable that his firm pledge to the civil service reform did not receive recognition. Throughout the speech the music of the bands floated across the park. The endorsement of the arbitration treaty seemed to please Mr. Cleveland and received a nod of approval from Sir Julian Pauncefote, who sat just below him.

As the shifting multitude ceased to surge toward the close of the address his words carried far into the crowd and were answered with cheers. Especially enthusiastic was the response to his impressive promise to do all in his power to restore prosperity. The negroes whose black faces checkerd the crowd in front roared their approval when he declared with uplifted arm that lynchings must cease. As he concluded the impressive words of his address the multitude again cheered and the cannon in the distance roared as the signal office on the roof of the capitol flashed the signal over the city.

As Mr. McKinley turned he smiled at his wife, while Capt. Heistland rushed forward and threw his great coat about him. His wife lifted her handkerchief and beamed with joy as she caught his warm glance of love.

Ex-Speaker Grow, of Pennsylvania, was the first of those on the platform to congratulate him. Others swarmed up to shake his hand, but as quickly as possible he and the remainder of the presidential party were hurried back to the capitol.

After they had quitted the scene, the escorting legions, marching in the procession, swept in columns across the platform. The thousands who thonged the terrace still held their positions until the parade had fairly moved.

# GRAND

## The Brilliant Decorations of the Buildings Along Pennsylvania Avenue.

## A Wealth of Bunting and Flags of All Nations Waving.

## The Public Departments Adorned With Decorations of Beautiful Design.

Washington, March 4.—The center of interest in the decorations of the city is the avenue, Pennsylvania avenue, stretching for an unbroken sheet of asphalt 150 feet broad and a mile long from the foot of the capitol to the foot of the treasury and thence, after a short break at Fifteenth street, for another mile and half past the north front of the treasury, past the White House and hte state, war and navy departments, to Washington circle. There the inaugural procession turns on its backward march past the reviewing stand of the grand marshal on E street.

It is one of the most remarkable thoroughfares among the capitols of the nation, and its decoration for the American Olympiad is a matter of long thought and of expenditure of money. The great trough of buildings from the capitol to the treasury, one of the most magnificent vistas in the world of cities, cannot brook any cheap adornment, and this year the decorations are abundant. The avenue is a wealth of bunting. There are flags of all nations waving from the windows or floating from every available flag pole. Probably every flag in the international code is represented, from the stars and stripes and the blue cross of St. George to the white elephant of Siam and the black and yellow dragon flag of China.

The presence of the crowd on the streets lends a good deal of brilliancy and movement to the scene and detracts from the need of excessive decoration. From house front to house front, except in the center, where the police have cleared a way, there is a solid mass of humanity, many-colored and constantly shifting; a veritable human carpet for the great avenue through which the flood of the inaugural procession is to roll.

Above the heads of the crowd on either side rise the walls of the houses, enriched with every variety of flag and streamer that the mind of the resident property-holder can devise. There are sunbursts of red, white and blue under almost every window-sill, and where the national colors are wanting, there the yellow and black of Russia, the double-headed eagle of Austria, the red, white and green of the Barbary states and every other national combination that would naturally suggest itself to the naturalized population of a most cosmopolitan capital.

The decorations of the avenue, in fact, may be divided into sections from the capitol to the Washington circle. At the foot of the capitol the peace monument, that dry rock of statuary that has waited a decade for the Aaron's rod of an appropriations committee to turn it into a fountain, has been surrounded by a neat white picket fence by the careful executive committee to prevent the economical public from making a grand stand out of the granite shoulders of Faith, Hope and Charity, as they stand on a tempting eminence from which to gain a view of the parade. From the summit of the white picket fence, however, there are waving innumerable banners, a decorative tribute to the isolated graces.

From this point to Seventh street, the decorations are much the same. This is the oldest avenue, the section which in the days of Webster, Clay and Benton was the fashionable boarding house section enriched with substantial buildings, in strong distinction to the remainder of the shanty capital. There "substantial brick buildings" are now insignificant 2-story houses with high roofs and dormer windows, a relic of a bygone era. Their residents have decorated them, each of his own inclination, with flags from the ridge poles, banners from the second story windows, and printed banners of welcome to the incoming administration naming McKinley and Hobart personally as "the people's choice," and the "advance agents of prosperity." At Seventh street, one of the great business arteries of the city, the stands commence. The reservations on each side of the avenue have been occupied by the grand stands, bannered and embattled with canvas fronts painted in imitation of brown stone which, tends to make an imposing display. From thence on to the foot of the treasury at Fifteenth street, the decorations are of a slightly different character. This is the region of newer and more imposing buildings, though the avenue is not the place in Washington to find the best specimens of business architecture. But the larger stores and office buildings are wealthier than those to the eastward of Seventh street and they decorate with more of real bunting and less of print muslin and cambric. Beside the banners floating from the roofs, there are streamers from the cornices to the awning rods on the sidewalk, red, white and blue most frequently, but almost as often some other gay and striking combination, throwing the mere architectural features of the guilding into abeyance and lending a carnival air to the ordinarily prosiac structures. Garlands of red, white and blue incandescent lights are mixed with the bunting to be flashed at night into a brilliant display of color and a few shields and painted emblems help to fill in the blank walls space.

But more substantial and extensive than the decorations of the private buildings are those of the public departments. Every department from the interior to the state and navy buildings, has thrown abroad all its store of bunting in honor of the day.

The base of the treasury building is one of the favorite grounds from which to view the inaugural and there have been erected stands on the south, east and north fronts. These, with their uniform salmon like tint and frieze of brilliant crimson, together with their livid freight of spectators, add to the decoration of the building. Further on in the stretch in the avenue before the president's house, the stands are of the most classic form and substantial style. From over the white reviewing stand of the chief executive, floats a hundred banners and its snowy wall and flag draped sides make it the gem of the whole collection of reviewing stands. The others on this favored stretch of the great thoroughfare are decorated with the national colors interspersed with laurel wreaths, golden eagles and banners of every hue, shape and size. The stretch of the avenue past the president's reviewing stand is the most choice bit of the whole panorama through which the great procession moves, and thence westward the decorations fade gradually away.



The man who lies wounded on the battle-field is an object of pity. The first thought of a tender-hearted comrade is to offer succor and sympathy. There are many wounded men and women on the battle-field of life. Shattered in body and mind, and suffering tortures before which the brief suffering of the wounded hero on the battle-field of war, pales into insignificance. They make no outcry and their friends and acquaintances pass them by without offering help. Their sufferings are known only to themselves. These are the thousands of sufferers from ill-health. Their name is legion.

The pity of it is that if they but knew it there is relief at hand.

An unfailing cure for all the multitude of ills that are due to disorders of the digestion and to impure blood is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes the digestion perfect. It restores the appetite. It fills the blood with the life-giving elements and drives out all impurities. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder.

Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan Co., Ky., writes: "I can heartily recommend your 'Golden Medical Discovery' to any one who is troubled with indigestion and torpid liver. I was so bad I could not lie on my left side and could scarcely eat anything. I had a dull aching and pain in my stomach all the time. Now it is all gone after taking one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

"The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on woman's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed *absolutely free*. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Cloth binding may be had for 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.



PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.



PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
(Looking Toward Capitol.)

### AN OSHKOSH BLAZE.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 4.—Charles Streich, Jr., of A. Streich & Brothers, whose 3-story wagon factory, frame, sheet iron covered, extending through from Eighth to Ninth street, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, says the loss is $100,000.

### OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

### TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers Excursion tickets on sale.

# CHANGED

## Vice President Stevenson Steps Out From the Senate Chair.

## Vice President Hobart Takes the Oath and Assumes Charge.

## New Senators Sworn In---Outgoing and Incoming Officials' Speeches.

Washington, March 4.—There was a stir of interest when senate officials announced the vice president-elect. Mr. Hobart entered from the right door, bowed slightly to the standing senators and officials, and stepped to the seat near the presiding officer's desk. On the lapel of his coat was a large bunch of violets. All this was but accessory to the main scene which had been so eagerly waited, the arrival of President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley. It was just 12:20 when they entered the main doors facing the vice president, and attention was diverted at once on these two central figures. As they moved down the middle aisle Mr. Cleveland was a trifle in advance, stepping haltingly and with a suggestion of his recent rheumatic trouble. His face looked grave.

Mr. McKinley followed closely, stepping easily down the aisle, his poise being easy and dignified. He bowed to the presiding officer, and with Mr. Cleveland was seated immediately in front of the presiding officer, facing the senate and the crowds. On the left sat Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding officer of the army, and Admiral Brown, senior officer of the navy, both in full uniform. To the right was another blaze of rich uniforms and decorations, the four ambassadors, Sir Julian Pauncefote, M. Paternotre, Baron Von Thielman and Baron Fava, being directly to the side of Mr. McKinley.

The members of the outgoing cabinet were in a semi-circle to the left, facing the outgoing and incoming presidents. On the opposite side of the center aisle in a semi-circle were Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices wearing their long silk robes, the circle of silvered heads and strong faces making a picture of dignity and force. Near them were Gen. Porter and Marshal Wilson, of the District of Columbia. Back of the supreme judges were the ministers of foreign countries, wearing the uniforms of black and red, blue breasts resplendent with gold embroidery from which hung many court decorations.

The members of the house of representatives filled the entire body of the hall on the legislative side and on the opposite area of the chamber sat the senators and senators-elect. As the presidential party took their seats Vice President Stevenson rose and invited his successor to step forward and take the oath of office.

Mr. Hobart advanced to the desk, raised his right hand and took the oath in accordance with the constitution.

STEVENSON'S VALEDICTORY.

Mr. Stevenson then delivered his valedictory address, speaking hoarsely as a result of recent strain. He said:

Senators: The hour has arrived which marks the close of the Fifty-fourth congress and terminates my official relation to this body. Before laying down the gavel for the last time, I may be pardoned for detaining you for a moment in the attempt to give expression to my gratitude for the uniform courtesy extended me—for the many kindnesses shown me—during the time it has been my good fortune to preside over your deliberations. My appreciation of the resolution of the senate, personal to myself, can find no adequate expression in words. Intentionally I have at no time given offense, and I carry from this presence no shadow of feeling of unkindness toward any senator—no memory of grievance.

Chief among the favors political fortune has betowed upon me I count that of having been the associate and having known something of the friendship of the men with whom I have so long held official relation in this chamber. To have been the presiding officer of this august body is an honor of which even the most illustrious citizen might be proud. I am persuaded that no occupant of the chair, during the 180 years of our constitutional history, ever entered upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to this office more deeply impressed with a sense of the responsibilities imposed, or with a higher appreciation of the character and dignity of the great legislative assembly. I think I can truly say, in the words of a distinguished predecessor: "In the discharge of my official duties I have known no cause, no party, no friend." It has been my earnest endeavor justly to interpret and faithfully to execute the rules of the senate.

It must not be forgotten that the rules governing this body are founded deep in human experience, that they are the result of centuries of tireless effort in the legislative hall to conserve, to render stable and secure the rights and liberties which have been achieved by conflicts. By its rules the senate wisely fixes the limits to its own power. Of those who clamor against the senate and its methods of procedure it may be truly said: "They know not what they do." In this chamber alone are preserved without restraint two essentials of wise legislation and of good government—the right of amendment and of debate. Great evils often result from hasty legislation—rarely from the delay which follows full discussion and deliberation. In my humble judgment the historic senate—in preserving the unrestricted right of amendment and of debate, maintaining intact the time-honored parliamentary methods and amenities which unfailingly secure action after deliberation—possesses in our scheme of government a value which cannot be measured by words.

The senate is a perpetual body. In the terse words of an eminent senator now present, "the men who framed the constitution had studied thoroughly all former attempts at republican government. History was strewn with the wrecks of unsuccessful democracies. Sometimes the usurpation of the executive power, sometimes the fickleness and unbridled licenses of the people had brought popular governments to destruction. To guard against these dangers, they placed their chief hope in the senate." The senate, which was organized in 1779, at the inauguration of the government, abides and will continue to abide, one and the same body until the republic itself shall be overthrown or time shall be no more.

Twenty-four senators who have occupied seats in this chamber during my term of office are no longer members of this body. Five of the number—Stanford, Colquitt, Vance, Stockbridge and Wilson—"shattered with the contentions of the great hall"—full of years and of honors, have passed from earthly scenes. The fall of the gavel will conclude the long and honorable terms of service of other senators who will be borne in kind remembrance by their associates who remain.

I would do violence to my feelings if I failed to express my thanks to the officers of this body for the fidelity with which they have discharged their important duties, and for the timely assistance and unfailing courtesy of which I have been the recipient. For the able and distinguished gentleman who succeeds me as your presiding officer I earnestly invoke the same cooperation and courtesy you have so generously accorded me.

Senators: My parting words have been spoken, and I now discharge my last official duty, that of declaring the senate adjourned without day.

Mr. Hobart now advanced to the presiding chair, and for the first time exercised his official functions by calling the senate to order.

Mr. Hobart moved aside for the blind chaplain of the senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, who in impressive voice delivered the first invocation to the new senate. He said:

"O, Thou, who art the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, we are come to implore thy benediction upon the solemn service which engages the profoundest interest of the nation and enlists the sympathies of all kindred tribes and tongues, the induction of Thine honored servants, according to the sovereign will of the people of the United States of America, into the highest offices of the land, thus lifting them from the plane of private citizens to the level of the mightiest rulers of the earth and clothing them with the vast powers and awful responsibilities. As they bow themselves before the majesty of Thy presence and throne, while they pledge their faith to thee, and to the people, by kissing the holy volume of Thy word, gird their loins and strengthen their hearts for the manifold and great tasks and labors which lie before them. Guard their persons from disease, violence and every form of danger, endow them with health and soundness of body and mind, enrich them with equanimity."

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART'S SPEECH.

As the chaplain closed, Vice President Hobart addressed the senate for the first time, speaking in strong, well modulated tones, as distinguished his introductory address. He said:

"Senators, to have been elected to preside over the senate of the United States is a distinction which any citizen would prize and the manifestation of confidence which it implies, is an honor which I sincerely appreciate. My gratitude and loyalty to the people of the country to whom I owe this honor, and my duty to you, as well, demands such a conservative, equiaable and conscientious construction and enforcement of your rules as shall promote the well-being and prosperity of the people, and at the same time conserve the time-honored precedents and established traditions which have contributed to make this tribunal the most distinguished of the legislative bodies of the world.

"In entering upon the duties of the office to which I have been chosen, I feel a peculiar delicacy, for I am aware that your body with whom, for a time I will be associated, has had but a small voice in the selection of its presiding officer, and that I am now called upon to conduct your deliberations, while not perhaps, your choice in point of either merit or fitness. It will be my constant effort to aid you, so far as I may, in all reasonable expedition of the business of the senate, and may be permitted to express the belief that such expedition is the hope of the country.

"All the interests of good government and the advancement toward a higher and better condition of things, call for prompt and positive legislation at your hands. To obstruct the regular course of wise and prudent legislative action after the fullest and freest discussion, is neither consistent with true senatorial courtesy, conducive to the welfare of the people, nor in compliance with their just expectations. While assisting in the settlement of the grave questions which devolve upon the senate, it will be my endeavor to so guide its deliberations that its wisdom may be fruitful in works, whilst at the same time, exercising such fairness and impartiality within the rules of the senate as shall deserve, at least, your good opinion for the sincerity of my effort.

"Unfamiliar with your rules and manner of procedure, I can only promise that I will bring all the ability I possess to the faithful discharge of every duty as it may devolve upon me, relying always upon your suggestions, your advice and your co-operation, and I should feel unequal to the task did I not trustfully anticipate that indulgent aid and consideration which you have at all times given to my predecessors, without which I could not hope to acquit myself to your satisfaction or with any degree of personal credit. It shall be my highest aim to justify the confidence the people have reposed in me by discharging my duties in such a manner as to lighten your labors, secure your appreciation of my honest efforts to administer your rules with an eye single to the public good, and promote the pleasant and efficient transaction of the public business.

"I trust that our official and personal relations may be alike agreeable; that the friendships we may form here may be genuine and lasting, and that the work of the senate may redound to the peace and honor of the country, and the prosperity and happiness of all the people."

The proclamation of the outgoing president, calling an extra session of the senate having been read, Vice President Hobart requested the new senators to advance and take the oath of office. At the presiding officer's suggestion, Mr. Morrill, the patriarch of the senate, was complimented with being the first to be sworn in.

SENATORS SWORN IN.

As the new senators took the oath there was a hum of interest throughout the gallery. Men conspicuous in public and political life were recognized when with uplifted hand they swore allegiance to the constitution. No exact order was observed, the oath being given to four senators at one time. The names of Thomas Platt, of New York, and Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, were called together. Mr. Platt came forward on the arm of Senator Murphy, of New York, both smiling and exchanging pleasantries as they went to the desk. Mr. Foraker was on the arm of that notable veteran, John Sherman, about to leave for another sphere of action. With these fifteen new men were twelve of the old senators sworn in for the new terms.

Meantime, while the oaths were being administered Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley sat talking in a low tone. It was clearly a most agreeable exchange for the old president and the new smiled as they nodded to each other. It was noted that Secretary of State Olney and Secretary Lamont were not among the cabinet officers present.

It was 1:05 p. m. when the last oath had been administered, and then the formal exit began, the supreme judges going first, then Mr. Cleveland and President McKinley and the other officials following. Just half the official party withdrew, Mrs. McKinley and the mother of the president were escorted from the gallery to the east front of the capitol, where the oath of office was about to be taken by the new president.

The occupants of the public gallery were held in their places for some time, in order not to block the procession of officials. Gradually the chamber was deserted and the scene of action removed to the east front of the capitol.


# COLDS

Munyon's Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. Price, 25c.

# MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.


## ZINC COMBINE.

### Long Fought Litigation is at an End.

Trenton, N. J., March 3.—The re-incorporation of the New Jersey Zinc company brings to an end one of the longest litigations this state has ever had. The companies that had been fighting for thirty-five years have combined issues. The new company embraces five big zinc concerns. The principal companies are the New Jersey Zinc and Iron company and the Lehigh Zinc and Iron company, which have been fighting for years over land rights and patents. The fight between these two companies had been on the list of cases of the court of chancery, supreme court and the court of errors and appeals beyond the memory of some of the present court officials, and enormous sums of money have been spent in the litigation.

The New Jersey Zinc and Iron company was the hardest fighter, but as an individual concern, it has gone out of existence. The consent of the stockholders to the dissolution of the company has just been filed with the secretary of state, and it is now, with four other companies, the New Jersey Zinc company, with a capital stock of $10,000,000. The combined concerns own a large and valuable tract in Sussex county which of late years, because of the litigation, has been worked only at intervals and which will now be worked regularly, employing a large force of men.

The consolidated companies are the New Jersey Zinc and Iron company; the Lehigh Zinc and Iron company; the Florence Zinc company; the Passaic Zinc company and the Mineral Point Zinc company, of Wisconsin. The present chief product of the manufacturing plants of the several concerns is oxide of zinc. Processes will be cheapened and centralized.

Of the officers of the new company Mr. Palmer was formerly president of the New Jersey Zinc and Iron company, of Newark, August Peckscher was treasurer of the Lehigh Zinc and Iron company, of South Bethlehem, Pa., and S. P. Weatherill, a director, has been for many years general manager of the Lehigh Zinc and Iron company. The new company has issued bonds for $1,700,000.

## KING GEORGE FIRM.

### He Will Stick By Crete to the Last.

New York, March 3.—A special to the Herald from Athens, says: M. Dinonysoios, the archbishop of Retimo, accompanied by three Cretan deputies, has presented to the king a memorial urging the union of Crete with Greece, and begging him to persist in his patriotic attitude despite the pressure of the powers. The Cretans, the memorial pointed out, are unwilling to lay down their arms before their desire for union has been accomplished. King George replied that he was not deviating by a hair's breadth from the original policy announced.

An Albanian force of 1200 troops, with arms and ammunition, which recently reached Janina, has been sent thence to various places in Macedonia and Epirus. Eight hundred Mohammedan Albanians have started for Elassons.

The Greek warships under Admiral Mitoulis have arrived at the Piraeus. It is officially stated that the Greek troops concentrated on the Turkish frontier number 20,000 men. Capt. Sachlouris has succeeded Commodore Reineck in command of the Greek fleet in Cretan waters. M. Limotheuo, the Cretan archbishop, who arrived at the Piraeus recently, died after landing. The former military governor of Cretan, Ibrahom Edhem Pacha, has reached the Piraeus on his way to Constantinople.


**Mother's Friend** Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE.


### The Mayor Gets Seed.

Mayor Truelsen is in the seed business. He received two sacks from Mr. Towne this morning for distribution among the needy who can make use of them.

### Queen and Royal Family.

Sixteen concerts before by Royal Bell Ringers by royal command. Wonderful music.


# What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."



Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendants, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.


MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Owens and Mary Owens, his wife, mortgagors, to J. J. Janeway, executor, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1893, at 2:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 102 of mortgages on pages 265, 266 and 267, and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of any part of the interest due on said principal note, as evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, on the day whereon the same is made payable, and such default shall continue for the space of ten (10) days, that then and in every such case the whole of the principal sum and all accrued interest thereon shall immediately become, and at any time thereafter be, due and payable at the option of the legal holder of said principal note, without any notice of such option, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $22.50 of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note July 1st, 1896, and default has also been made in the payment of the further sum of $32.50 of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note January 1st, 1897, and such defaults have continued for more than ten (10) days, by reason whereof the said mortgagee, who is now the legal holder of said principal note, has decided to exercise said option and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

Whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1550.50 principal and interest, and seventy-five attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered eight (8), in block twenty-five (25), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 3d day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fifteen hundred and ninety and 50-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

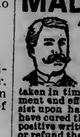
Dated February 18th, A. D. 1897.

J. J. JANEWAY, Executor,
Mortgagee.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.


**BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY** Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and guarantee a cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

**MADE ME A MAN**



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 60 cents per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 332 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 17 West Superior street.


MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars ($10,140.00), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George B. Kirkbride and May S. Kirkbride, his wife, and Charles T. Thompson and Kate H. Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, to James M. Sharp, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of June, 1892, at eight o'clock a. m. in Book 67 of mortgages on page 317.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said James M. Sharp, mortgagee, to The First National Bank of Newville, Pennsylvania, by written assignment dated the 31st day of December, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 16th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 108 of mortgages on page 470, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot seventy-two on West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lot lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of April, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of 10,140 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and 100 dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 25th, A. D. 1897.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEWVILLE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-4-11-18-25-April-1.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John A. Birgin, mortgagor, to A. B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine, mortgagors, dated the seventeenth (17th) day of January, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twentieth (20th) day of January, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eleven o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day, in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages on page four hundred and ninety-five (495).

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and forty-three dollars and eleven cents ($443.11) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw¼ of ne¼), the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section fourteen (14), all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

A. B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Mortgagees,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

# WEST END

## Merrill & Ring Have Suspended Their Operations In the Woods.

## Men Have Returned and Some Are Employed In the Mill.

## Mothers' Meeting Held at Longfellow School This Afternoon--Other News.

Merrill & Ring have suspended operations in their camps in the woods for the season and the men who have been employed there have returned to their homes. Many of them have been given employment in the mill preparing it for the sawing season now close at hand.

A MOTHERS' MEETING.

A mothers' meeting was held at Longfellow school this afternoon. These meetings are growing in favor among the parents of pupils in the school in West Duluth, each succeeding meeting showing increased attendance and increased interest. Mothers after attending one of them invariably realize their importance and seldom fail to be present at those that follow. The teachers are confident that good results of an interchange of ideas between teachers and parents will soon be manifest in the improvement in the pupils.

ANOTHER BAND SOCIAL.

The Proctorknott band is arranging for another of its delightful entertainments to be given in the town hall on St. Patrick's night. A musical and literary program will be rendered before the floor is cleared for dancing.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Marshall, who died at her home on Sixty-fourth avenue west Thursday, took place at the St. James Catholic church at 10 o'clock this morning. It was attended by a large number of mourning friends.

The Young People's society of Christian Endeavor held its regular monthly meeting in the Congregational church last night. The session was a very interesting and instructive one.

A vicious dog belonging to Robert Debow, city health officer, yesterday bit a young son of H. Woods, of Sixty-second avenue west, quite severely.

Charles Hanson, who lives on Forty-fifth avenue west fell in a fit last night in front of the Grand Central drug store. A large crowd was attracted by his mishap and he was carried into Dr. Cavanaugh's office where he was soon restored and sent to his home.

The Marinette works have the contract for repairing the boilers of the steamer Northwest.

Emil Zanft and T. F. Wieland, who are in Washington today witnessing the inaugural ceremonies, will not return home for some time. Mr. Wieland has planned an extended tour through the East.

The meeting of Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., last night was an unusually interesting one and was attended by quite a number of visiting Masons.

W. E. Lawrence, the druggist, is on the sick list.

Dr. I. B. Kenney has temporarily closed his office in the Manufacturer's building owing to the serious illness of his wife. He does not expect to be able to resume his practice before Saturday.

Clarence Lucas, superintendent of the Lesure,is confined to his bed by the grippe.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union held a well atetnded and interesting meeting in the Congregational church this afternoon. It was conducted under the leadership of Mrs. Allison and the subject discussed was "Heredity."

The Presbyterian Sunday school will give the next of its series of entertainments in the church next Tuesday evening. A program has been prepared which it is believed will be better than any yet rendered.

Duluth Hive No. 1, L. O. T. M., will give a basket social at Great Eastern hall Wednesday evening, March 10. There will be a short musical and literary program, a silk quilt will be raffled and the entertainment will be concluded with a dance.


**That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!**

How good it looks! How good it is!..... And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of Pill after Pie? Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will please and not paralyze.

**AYER'S Cathartic Pills**

CURE DYSPEPSIA.


## CITIZEN TO PRESIDENT.

### McKinley's First Day of Highest American Honor.

Washington, March 4.—A sound night's rest put the president-elect in perfect condition for the exhausting functions of the day. He had retired immediately after returning to his hotel from the dinner last night given in his honor by Col. John Hay, so that he enjoyed a full night's repose and the beneficial effect was plainly visible when he rose this morning and saluted Mrs. McKinley with the remark that this was the first day of her accession to the dignity and title of the first lady of the land. The president-elect is an early riser, and few of the hotel guests were awake when he opened his door at 6:30 and he called a greeting to Messrs. Daugherty and Gardner, the faithful New York detectives who have watched his every movement since the train rolled in from Canton.

Within a few minutes a porter came upstairs bearing an armful of wood and soon a bright fire was crackling in the grate in the sitting room. Following an old custom coffee was served as soon as Mr. and Mrs. McKinley arose. Mother McKinley dropped in for a few moments' chat and then the president-elect turned his attention to his personal mail that for some time had been awaiting consideration. The mainder of the presidential party also was astir early and while Mr. McKinley was at his mail they came down to breakfast in the hotel dining room.

The breakfast for Mr. and Mrs. McKinley was served to them in their private sitting room. The waiter bore in a breakfast of bountiful proportions. There was quail on toast, broiled chicken, a porterhouse steak, a Spanish omelette, dry toast, wheat muffins, tea and coffee. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley had good appetites this morning and did full justice to the viands so abundantly supplied. Mrs. McKinley ate her portion in bed, by advice of her husband, adopting this course to conserve her strength for the events of the day.

A SCRIPTURAL CRANK.

The advance guard of the great American army of cranks made its appearance at an early hour at the hotel this morning. Fortunately it took the very harmless form of a well-dressed personage of clerical aspect, who in a mild voice besought the president's permission to sell on the streets an extrordinary card bearing a scriptural motto. He was easily turned away by the guardians at the doorway without creating any disturbance.

While breakfasting, the president-elect admitted to the room his family physician, Dr. Phillips, and the latter expressed his gratification at the excellent condition of his patient. The first of the official callers was Chairman Bell, of the inauguration committee. He came to talk over the program for the day and in a few minutes explained these to Mr. McKinley's satisfaction. After breakfast, the president-elect came out into the corridor of the hotel for a few moments. He greeted pleasantly a few persons who stood in waiting, including the newspaper men, and even an irrepressible citizen of German extraction, who did not know, but who insisted on shaking hands with the president of the United States. Chairman Hahn, of Columbus, dropped in to pay his respects.

GREETING TO HIS MOTHER.

A pretty sight witnessed by persons who gathered at the landing was the greeting given his mother by the president-elect as he met her in the corridor. He kissed her tenderly and in the most affectionate terms inquired after her health and then led her gently into the sitting room and placed her in a warm corner of a soft lounge. At 9:30 o'clock a barber came up stairs with his shining basin and snowy towels. He was a very proud man, by name Clarence Chaplain, for he was to shave the president-elect. This neecssary function consumed only a few minute's time.

Meanwhile the callers began to increase in number, although few of them were admitted to the reserved portion of the house. A great bunch of American beauty roses came by special messenger from a local magnate for Mrs. McKinley. At 10:05 o'clock, Senator Sherman and Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, of the senate committee appeared and announced that they had come to escort the president-elect to the capitol. They were admitted at once and exchanged greetings with Mr. and Mrs. McKinley who were chatting with Capt. H. Zimmerman, of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, his old regiment. Bellamy Storrer and Mrs. Storrer and Mrs. Julius Burroughs also were among the favored callers who saw Mr. McKinley.

Five minutes after 10 o'clock the president-elect emerged from his reception room on the arm of Senator Sherman. He looked calm and walked firmly. Just behind him came Secretary Porter with Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin. Capt. Heistand of the army with Abner McKinley brought up the rear, and kept back the people who pressed upon the party, even in the hotel corridors.

A ROAR OF APPLAUSE.

As the president-elect emerged from the private entrance of the Ebbitt, on Fourteenth street, beside the tall form of Senator Sherman, there was a roar of applause that shook the buildings. The street was packed with a solid mass of people, through which the carriage that was to convey the president-elect to the White House, could scarcely be driven. While the police struggled to clear a passage through the crowd the president-elect stood at the head of the granite steps and bowed his acknowledgements. The noise became deafening as he crossed the sidewalk and mounted the carriage steps, so great that he stopped again while the horses reared and champed uneasily in the din, and turned from side to side with uncovered head, his face expressing the appreciation he felt of this great manifestation of popular esteem.

The president-elect was seated with Senator Sherman, sitting on the rear right seat and Senator Mitchell with Secretary Porter occupied the front seat. The carriage was one brought by the senate committee and was drawn by a pair of superb brown horses.

At 10:10 the start was made for the White House amid the roar of the crowd. Troop A and the Cleveland crack cavalry troop comprising about a hundred men, splendidly mounted on blue chargers, opened the way through the mass of people with a line stretching almost across the street, the coachman gave the word to his horses, the carriage fell in behind and the way was taken down Fourteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue and to the White House.

## THE ELKS ARRIVE.

The advance guard of the Elk herd that will participate in the initiation exercises in progress in the Elk lodge room this afternoon arrived in the city this morning from Crookston. They are Dr. C. E. Damphier, J. P. Foote, an attorney; Joseph Smith, register of the land office, and S. A. Wallace, a druggist. George Walstead, of Stillwater lodge, also arrived on the early morning train. John E. King, of Minneapolis, district deputy grand exalted ruler for Minnesota, arrived in the delayed St. Paul & Duluth train this afternoon, accompanied by Elks from Minneapolis, St. Paul and Stillwater. Other visitors are expected on the late afternoon and evening trains. Owing to the late arrival of the train which brought District Deputy King, the lodge did not begin work until 3 o'clock.

## Polo Game Tonight.

The Endion and Oriole Junior Polo clubs will play the second in their series of three games at Glen Avon rink tonight. The first game was won by the Endions by a score of 3 to 0. The line-up tonight will be as follows:

| Endions. | | Orioles. |
|---|---|---|
| F. Smith | right rush | L. Stockman |
| M. Altworth | left rush | A .Gordon |
| F. Wilson | center | Tom Clark |
| Smallwood | point | W. Petty |
| W. Rose | back | A. Randall |
| C. Skuse | goal | W. Gordon |
| N. Moore | goal | T. Meagher |

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and5d May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

# HIGHER

## Wheat Made a Slight Advance But the Market Was Dull.

## A Gain at Liverpool After an Opening Rise Furnished Strength.

## Bearish Crop Reports and Liberal Receipts Were the Weak Factors.

Wheat made a small gain in price today but ruled very dull. It opened quietly about yesterday's closing prices. Cables were ¼d to ½d lower but this was mostly in response to yesterday's American decline and was hardly proportionate to it. The Price Current report was rather bearish, and Northwest receipts were fairly liberal at 317 cars against 198 last week and 310 last year. At the opening there was some liquidation at Chicago which caused a small decline but good support subsequently developed and the market became firm again. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour together amounted to 235,000 bus. The first thing to turn the prices in an upward direction again was a reported gain at Liverpool since the opening of ¼d per cental and a drop of 5-16 in the price of English consols.

May wheat opened here unchanged at 75¼c, declined in a few minutes to 75c but soon recovered and sold up to 75½c before noon, holding firm and steady during the rest of the session. The close was firm at 75⅝c, an advance of ⅜c for the day. The mills bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at ⅛c under May, and the elevators took 15,000 at 1c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76⅝c; May, 73¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74⅝c; May, 75⅝c; July, 76¼c; September, 71⅝c. No. 2 northern, 72¼c. No. 3, 68⅝@70⅝c. Rejected, 51⅝@69⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76⅝c. No. 1 northern, 74⅝c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 16¾c; No. 3 oats, 16¼c. Flax, 79c; May, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 93c; corn, 1; oats, 2; rye, 21; barley, 14; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 96,952 bus; corn, 2911 bus; oats, 22,915 bus; rye, 10,501 bus; barley, 14,526 bus; flax, 2078 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 405 bus.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 4.—Close, wheat, March, 74½c; May, 75½@75¾c; July, 76⅝@76¾c; September, 71c. Corn, March, 23c; May, 24½@¼c; July, 25¼c; September, 26¼c. Oats, March, 15½c; May, 17¼c; July, 18⅛c. Pork, March, $8.10; May, $8.22½; July, $8.32½. Lard, March, $4.05; May, $4.15; July, $4.25. Ribs, March, $4.27½; May, $4.30; July, 4.37½@4.40. Whisky on the basis of 1.17 for finished goods. Wheat, No. 2 red, 70@84c; No. 2 spring, 75@76c; No. 3 spring, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 80@82c; No. 3 hard winter, 76c; No. 1 northern spring, 77@c. Corn, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 19½@20c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16c; No. 3, 15@17c. Rye, cash, 33¼c; May, 34½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 22½@32c. Flax, cash, 71c; Northwestern, 78c; May, 78c; July, 79½@ 8c; September, 81c. Timothy, cash, $2.65; March, $2.65.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 4.—Closing, wheat futures, firm: March, 6s 2¼d; May, 6s 4¼d; July, 6s 4¾d. Maize, spot dull; futures firm: March, 2s 4d; April, 2s 6⅝d; May, 2s 6¾d. July, 2s 9d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 4.—Wheat closed; May, 73¾c; July, 74¼@74⅝c; September, 69¼ @c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 74½c. Receipts, 224 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 4.—The main feature of today's trade in the wheat pit was the warlike character of the European advices. Consols declined and the press dispatches were rather more disquieting. Outside of this there was practically nothing new in the situation which would affect prices. The market closed ⅝c higher and at the call price and the bulk of the day's trade can probably be credited to the shorts. Grain cables noted an easier tone at Liverpool but Paris expressed a firm market. The cash business was done today though rather more inquiry was noted and clearances were again very small. Exporters continue talking very pessimistic on the outlook and say that we are several cents out of line, but some good buying orders for futures came here today from Liverpool. It is hard to venture an opinion when our market is so sensitive to the fluctuations of consols but we still believe that the trader who buys wheat on the declines will continue to be a winner.

Corn and oats dull and easier.

Provisions strong and closing about top prices, receipts of hogs are far from what they should be.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅞-75@75¼c asked. Calls, May wheat, 76-⅛@76¾c bid. Curb, May wheat, 75¾-¾c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whisky | 14 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| Atchison | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ |
| Sugar Trust | 118¾ | 118¾ | 115¾ | 115¾ |
| Canada Southern | 46⅝ | 46½ | 46¼ | 46½ |
| C., B. & Q | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | 76½ | 76⅝ |
| St. Paul | 77⅞ | 78 | 76⅜ | 76⅜ |
| Chicago Gas | 77 | 78¼ | 76⅜ | 76⅜ |
| Del., Lack. & W | | | | |
| General Electric | 35¼ | 35¾ | 34½ | 35 |
| Erie | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |
| Reading | 25 | 25¼ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ |
| Louis. & Nash | 50¼ | 50½ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ |
| Manhattan | 87¼ | 87¾ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 21⅞ | 22 |
| Tobacco | 75¾ | 75½ | 74¼ | 74¼ |
| Chicago & N. W | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 106½ | 106⅝ |
| N. P. preferred | 38 | 38½ | 37¼ | 37⅜ |
| Rock Island | 69¼ | 69½ | 67½ | 67⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| Western Union | 84 | 84 | 83⅜ | 83¾ |
| Leather | 60½ | 60½ | 58¾ | 58⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 169¾ | 169¾ | 163¾ | 169¾ |

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 2nd, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Noonan, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George F. Chester, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the second day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 4-11-18.

# Inaugural Address

(Continued from page 1.)

and this I consider a great essential to the rightful and lasting settlement of the question. In view of these considerations I shall deem it my duty as president to convene congress in extraordinary session on Monday, March 15, 1897.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

In conclusion, I congratulate the country upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestation of good will everywhere so apparent. The recent election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have distracted our councils and marred our true greatness as a nation. The triumph of the people, whose verdict is carried into effect today, is not the triumph of one section, nor wholly of one party, but of all sections and all the people. The North and South no longer divide on the old lines, but upon principles and policies; and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for true felicitation. Let us rejoice in and cultivate this spirit. It will be my constant aim to do nothing and permit nothing to be done that will arrest or disturb this growing sentiment of unity and cooperation, this revival of esteem and affiliation which now animates so many thousands in both the old and the antagonistic sections, but I shall cheerfully do everything possible to promote and increase it.

Let me again repeat the words of the oath administered by the chief justice, which, in their respective spheres so far as applicable,, I would have all my countrymen observe:

"I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord Most High. To keep it will be my single purpose, my constant prayer and I shall confidently rely upon the forbearance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my solemn responsibilities.

MORE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Madrid, March 4.—At a meeting of the cabinet last evening an extraordinary credit was agreed to for the purpose of fitting out six warships additional.

## CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT

TO

## ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

## Wyoming Investment Company.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman, who are respectively president and secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that Article Four of the original articles of incorporation of said corporation was at a meeting of the stockholders and members of said corporation duly held at the office of said corporation, room 414 Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said state, on this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897, duly amended by the adoption of a resolution expressing such proposed amendment by the unanimous vote of the owners of all the issued shares of the capital stock of said company. That said Article Four as amended reads as follows:

"ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness which this corporation shall at any time be subject to is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.)"

FRANK COX,
President Wyoming Investment Co.
S. W. ECKMAN,
Secretary Wyoming Investment Co.

In Presence of:
John G. Williams,
M. C. Mackinnon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman being first duly sworn on oath depose and say and each for himself deposes and says that he is said Frank Cox is the president and he the said S. W. Eckman is the secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company above referred to and that as such president and secretary respectively they subscribed the foregoing certificate. That each has carefully read said certificate so subscribed by him and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge.

FRANK COX.
S. W. ECKMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R2 of incorporations on page 2/.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, March 3, 1897, at 10 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of miscellaneous, page 170.

P. J. BORGSTROM,
Register of Deeds.
By B. O. LOE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 3 to 10 inc.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steamer "Henrietta," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal,
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "J. L. Williams," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal,
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

*TRAINED NURSE.*

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

*WANTED—FEMALE HELP.*

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO CARE FOR children and help around house. 432 East Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. References required. 2001 East First street.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 1016 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 120 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework at 117 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN housekeeper and care of children. Good home; no fancy wages. Apply 9 to 12 a. m., room 304 Woodbridge building.

MRS. DEGROCHY, AT 310 LOWELL block. Ladies can secure girls through her.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

*WANTED—MALE HELP.*

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. GET a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A farm in Minnesota, who can loan the employer from $500 to $700. Will give good wages and steady work the year round. Will pay 8 per cent interest on his money and give good security. Address P 45, Herald.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING, one Scandinavian, one German and one French salesman. Salary and commission; no expenses needed; good hustlers make big money; work here in the city; staple goods. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

*TO RENT—ROOMS.*

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat, gas and bath. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWELL block.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED front room, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen. 107 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO BLOCKS from Spalding hotel. All modern conveniences. 211 Fifth avenue west.

*TO RENT—FLATS.*

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH avenue east and First street. F. C. Smith, 295 Palladio.

*BATHS.*

ROBINSON'S THERMAL BATH CABINET in your room. Cures rheumatism, la grippe, blood and kidney troubles. 301 Chamber of Commerce.

*CARD READING.*

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

TRANCE READINGS. 1421 WEST Michigan street.

*ABDOMEN SUPPORTER.*

ATTENTION LADIES—MRS. S. H. Harrington's M. D., abdomen supporter to reduce abdomen, guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Call or address Room 21 old Glass Block, 118 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.


**PILES** Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF 50c and $1. At Druggists.


## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Effie L.," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal,
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

# Notice of Application

FOR

# Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on February 18, 1897, and terminating on February 18, 1898, by J. Atkinson, at No. 203 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 23, to March 8 inc.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Bob Anderson," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal,
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

*SITUATIONS WANTED.*

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by capable widow. Comfortable home more of an object than large wages. Mrs. C. A. Jewitt, West Superior, Wis.

TWO EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES want positions at once. Best of references. Address P 49, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE girl. Apply at 116 First avenue east.

SITUATION WANTED BY A SOBER man. A place to do any kind of work in store or out of town. Wages small. Good references given. Address P 86, Herald.

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS STENographer, job work of any kind, or to work a few hours a day if not permanently. Satisfaction guaranteed. P 47, Herald.

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSECLEANing or scrubbing by the day; work guaranteed. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—POSITION AS SEWING girl in private family or at home. Room 1 Metropolitan block.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire second floor 126 East First street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND mending. Clothes called for and delivered. 416 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady from the South to do chamber work or second work. P 42, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME or will go out by the day washing or house cleaning. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

*FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.*

FOR SALE—ONE PRAIRIE STATE INcubator, 100 egg capacity; one Prairie State brooder; one Olentangy brooder used six months. Terms cheap. Call at residence, 5216 Colorado street, Lester Park.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room, will buy furniture of twenty-five room boarding house. Location central; everything A1. P 46, Herald.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of white front store, stationery and confectionery, opposite High school. Best stand in city. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—FRESH, YOUNG MILCH cow. 713 Lake avenue north.

FOR SALE—A FRENCH PLATE AND quartered oak sideboard, a sixteenth century quartered oak bedroom suite, one folding bed, several sets of books by standard authors, stoves, parlor furniture, etc. Everything modern and practically new; warranted clean and in first-class condition and can be had for whatever they will bring. Address P 50, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW CHOICE commercial loans from $500 up. A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.

*FINANCIAL.*

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill. 104 Palladio.

*NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.*

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR a good location to make a fine farm with small capital, then write for Theo. F. Koch's Descriptive Circulars and Maps about several

**Thriving Colonies in Different Parts of Minnesota, And also in Southeastern North Carolina.**

Address: Theo. F. Koch, St. Paul, Minn. Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C.

*WANTED—TO RENT.*

WANTED—BY APRIL 1, A SIX ROOM house; modern improvements. Must be between Twelfth avenue east and Third avenue west, not above Third street. Rent reasonable; young couple; no children. Address P. D. Q., Herald.

*BUSINESS CHANCES.*

LUMBERMEN HAVE YOU ANY horses you would like to hire out for the summer to work on a farm. Would take them off your hands as soon as you get done in the woods. Address P 45, Herald.

*FRATERNITIES.*

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 8, 1897. Work, Second degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 10, 1897. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. John F. McLaren, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 2, 1897. Work, R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

*PROFESSIONAL*

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, Choice toilet preparations. 401 Lonsdale building.

*ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.*

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

*LOST.*

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. GET a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

Lost —FOX TERRIER, WHITE, BLACK markings. Return to 1701 East First street. Reward.

*WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.*

TEAMS WANTED, CORNER WINTER street and Lamborn avenue, West Superior to haul ice. A. C. Boland.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| †9:00 a. m. | ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS. | *6:30 a. m. |
| *1:55 p. m. | | *1:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m | | †7:45 p. m. |

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

### EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST.

| Leave Duluth | | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †12:40 p. m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †2:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m. | | *7:00 a. m. |

*Daily, †Except Sunday.

**Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains. New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.**

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

| | |
|---|---|
| FARGO, | GRAND FORKS |
| WINNIPEG, | HELENA. |
| BUTTE, | SPOKANE, |
| PORTLAND, | SEATTLE |

AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper. Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel Building and Union Depot.

### Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

| WEST. P. M. | *Daily except Sunday. | EAST. A. M |
|---|---|---|
| *3:05 | 0 Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | * 11:40 |
| 4:05 | 23 Ar..... Cloquet .....Lv | 10:41 |
| 6:13 | 76 Ar..... Swan River .....Lv | 8:40 |
| 7:40 | Ar..... Hibbing .....Lv | 7:15 |
| 7:02 | 94 Ar.. Grand Rapids .....Lv | 7:50 |
| 8:00 | 108 Ar.... Deer River .....Lv | 6:55 |

### Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a. m. | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | 3:30 p. m. |
| 10:45 a. m. | Ar ..... Virginia .....Lv | 12:40 p. m. |
| 10:44 a. m. | Ar..... Eveleth .....Lv | 10 56 a. m. |
| 11:56 a. m. | Ar..... Biwabik .....Lv | 12:22 p. m. |
| 11:20 a. m. | Ar..... Mt. Iron .....Lv | 12:30 p. m. |
| 11:25 a. m. | Ar..... Hibbi g .....Lv | 12:13 p. m. |
| 9:00 a. m. | Lv..... Virginia .....Ar | 1:45 p. m. |
| 1:25 p m. | Ar..... Wolf .....Lv | 10:33 a. m. |
| 11:35 a m. | Ar ..... Hibbing .....Lv | 12:13 p. m. |

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, G. P. A.

### DULUTH & IRON RANGE R.R

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:15 p. m. | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | 12:30 m. |
| 7:15 p. m. | Ar..... Virginia .....Lv | 8:30 a. m. |
| 7:40 p. m. | Ar..... Eveleth .....Lv | 7:35 a. m. |

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

# THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

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Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 4.—An area of high pressure has moved from Nebraska to Michigan, increasing in intensity. It now covers the lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. With the advance of a moderate depression to the Upper Missouri valley, and an ensuing fall in the barometer in western districts, there has been an increase in cloudiness throughout the Lower Missouri valley and the Southwest, and light rain has begun to fall at Kansas City. In the remaining districts, the weather has continued fair, with the exception of Michigan, where snow flurries have occurred.

The temperature has risen decidedly in the districts west of the Mississippi valley. Zero at Port Arthur was the lowest at 7 a. m. today, and 38 at Memphis was the highest.

Lowest temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calgary | — | Prince Albert | 2 |
| Swift Current | 2 | Medicine Hat | 2 |
| Minnedosa | 4 | Battleford | — |
| Williston | 4 | Winnipeg | 2 |
| Port Arthur | — | Qu' Appelle | 4 |
| Marquette | 2 | Bismarck | 10 |
| Havre | 10 | Helena | 12 |
| Huron | 8 | Sault Ste. Marie | 4 |
| Duluth | 2 | Miles City | 6 |
| La Crosse | 1 | St. Paul | 6 |
| Lander | 2 | Moorhead | 2 |
| Davenport | 18 | Milwaukee | 18 |
| Detroit | 11 | Rapid City | 22 |
| Dodge City | 20 | Omaha | 24 |
| North Platte | 28 | Chicago | 18 |
| St. Louis | 20 | Kansas City | 26 |
| | 28 | Denver | 26 |
| | | Memphis | 36 |

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today 2; maximum yesterday, 24; minimum yesterday, 7.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light to fresh and Friday; warmer tonight; easterly winds becoming fresh to brisk and shifting to northwest by Friday afternoon. JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 4.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Friday: For Wisconsin: Rain or snow tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; increasing southerly winds. For Minnesota: Snow tonight with warmer in east portion; Friday snow flurries with colder in west portion; high southerly, shifting by Friday to northerly winds.

### THE PASSING OF MERRIAM.

William R. Merriam, ex-governor of Minnesota and an eager aspirant for a United States senatorship, but a few years ago a great political power in this state, has ceased to be a political factor, and there are those who say he has moved from St. Paul and will no longer reside in Minnesota. Merriam's political downfall was sudden and severe. It was coincident with his financial decadence. His political strength was based upon his money. When the general depression began to encroach upon the value of his securities and turn many of his enterprises into failures, his power in the political world began to wane. His pernicious political methods were also reacting. The popular hatred of Merriamism and all that it implied had become intense. There was a general uprising against the Merriam-Bixby machine. Regarded as the candidate of this machine, Governor Clough narrowly escaped defeat. It was a repudiation of Merriamism by the people. It was public notice to Merriam et al. that their days were numbered. With his financial losses known, and repudiated at the polls, Merriam's political prestige disappeared like mist before the morning sun. The old supporters of the machine hastened to desert his standard, and Merriam was left alone to go down with the rotten ship.

The Minneapolis Times of yesterday had a long story from St. Paul with numerous interviews supporting the claim that Mr. Merriam has left the state forever. Three-fourths of the political and financial authorities interviewed presented the following chain of evidence in substantiation of this claim:

First—He has been busy turning property into cash and closing up his affairs for several months past.

Second—During the past six months he has recorded several scores of realty transfers, assignments and satisfactions of mortgages, notwithstanding the absence of a market for such merchandise.

Third—About a year ago he pooled the bulk of his realty in the so-called Merriam Realty company, and six months ago placed much of the remnant of his realty in the Midvale Realty company.

Fourth—His home, which burned about a year ago, has not been rebuilt, and his family has removed to his resort in Georgia.

Fifth—His brother and sister have taken up their abode in New York, and numerous signs point to that also as his future location.

Sixth—He has dropped, either voluntarily or because compelled by stockholders, his position as president of the Merchants' National bonk of St. Paul, and he has used his securities and credit to negotiate loans in St. Paul and elsewhere throughout the state to realize cash.

Seventh—His political influence, which has followed the depreciation of his finances during the past four years of hard times, seems to have evaporated, and many of his former so-called political supporters are now walking on his vanishing shadow.

It is asserted that Mr. Merriam has borrowed $125,000 of defunct banks in St. Paul, $200,000 of the Merchants' National and $250,000 of other state banks throughout the state, but the actual facts are difficult to obtain. Five years ago he was estimated to be worth $500,000 in his own name. When his father died two years ago he received about $750,000 more. The question now is, how much of this vast fortune he has saved? Some claim he has raised $250,000 in cash to begin his career anew in the East.

A dispatch from Washington, where Mr. Merriam is temporarily residing, says that he denies he has left this state, but will return within a very short time.

Certain it is, as the Times says, that however Mr. Merriam has come out of the financial storm, he has ceased to be a political factor in Minnesota. From cabinet and senatorial ambitions he has dropped down to a ministerial or consular job, and that means political ostracism from the North Star state, whatever may be his intentions regarding future residence. Thus has an important figure in Minnesota politics passed out of sight over the horizon; and now, who will fill his shoes as head boss of the state machine?

### PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

At noon today William McKinley, of Canton, Ohio, ceased to be a plain citizen of the United States and was formally inducted into the high office of president of the great American republic. At the same time Grover Cleveland ceased to be the president and again became a simple citizen. The change was accomplished without any friction or trouble of any description. It was the will of the people expressed at the polls last November, and it was executed peaceably and quietly.

But while in one sense it was quiet and peaceable, from another point of view the occasion was noisy in the extreme. The crowd that surged along Pennsylvania avenue and at the capitol could not remain quiet. It was bubbling over with enthusiasm, and it could not refrain from giving utterance to its pleasure and delight at the inauguration of a new president. To the noise of the surging multitude was added the sound of the martial tread of thousands who took part in the great parade, the blare of trumpets, the music of scores of bands, the loud orders of the marshal and his aides and the clatter of the cavalry steeds upon the pavement.

It was an impressive spectacle as well. It furnished strong testimony, if any more were needed, of the perpetuity of the republic, of the ability of the people to govern themselves, of the permanence of the doctrine that the majority shall rule, of the peaceful submission of the minority to the verdict which decided in favor of the policy of another great political party. It was a scene of loyalty, of patriotism, of American sentiment, and no man could gaze upon it and no man can read about it without being impressed with the stability and grandeur of American institutions.

In William McKinley the country will have as president a man who, as the New York Sun recently said, is not destitute of reason, who is not superheated with personal vanity, who has had valuable experience as a legislator, who is largely imbued with the spirit of Americanism, and who, in other years, made it manifest that he possesses the valor which is native to his country. He has a stupendous task ahead of him. The pledges of the party which nominated him and the character of the campaign which resulted in his election have augmented the arduous duties which ordinarily devolve upon the president. So long as he shall prove worthy of the trust reposed in him—the highest office within the gift of this or any other country—it will be the privilege, as it is the duty, of every American citizen to give him earnest and loyal support. The people look to President McKinley to give the country a strong, intelligent and honorable administration, that will restore prosperity at home, make the name and fing of this nation respected throughout the world and guarantee protection to the lives and property of all American citizens at home and abroad.

### REED DESERVES CREDIT.

The Detroit, Mich., News pays this deserved tribute to the excellent work which Speaker Reed has performed during the sessions of the congress which closed its existence at noon today, in keeping down the appropriations for useless improvements and unworthy objects to the lowest possible point. The News says:

"Six years ago Speaker Reed was the most hated man in the country by halt the people on account of the way in which he used the despotic powers of his office. Today the one public man whose acts are approved by all the people not personally interested in the schemes he has defeated is Thomas B. Reed. It is the fault of no individual that the speaker of the house of representatives is an absolute despot; it is the fault of this despot himself if he does not use his powers justly and patriotically. During the whole of the Fifty-fourth congress Mr. Reed had stood in the way of a great many assaults on the treasury, and of other forms of legislation of a private nature.

"Perhaps the very possession of the great power of the speaker explains much of the recklessness with which individuals have sought to carry through private dickers. It is no uncommon thing for members to accommodate their constituents by initiating questionable measures, in the knowledge that they cannot go through by reason of their viciousness. The demands of the constituents are thus met, and the legislation is thus defeated, while the member has kept the good opinion of the people he has been working for. No doubt many a member has secretly thanked Mr. Reed for preventing some bad legislation which has been initiated in this way.

"At any rate, it is now conceded that, even though this congress has been the most extravagant in the history of the country, it would have been more so if it had not been for the wisdom and firmness of the speaker. Whatever may become of the army of little creatures who are responsible for much of the confusion into which our public life is thrown, Thomas B. Reed will go out of this congress and into the next with a record that will be sure to tell for good n his future reputation."

That Mr. Reed will be the speaker of the next congress is as good as settled already. There is no known candidate today to oppose his re-election to the place which he has so ably filled, and this fact is strong testimony to the respect in which he is held as a presiding officer.

The inauguration of William McKinley, the Detroit News thinks, is more nearly a national event than any other that has taken place within the past quarter of a century. The inauguration of no other president within the memory of the present generation has been productive of such general satisfaction. Those who are not delighted with the advent of Mr. McKinley into office have forgotten it in their joy over Mr. Cleveland's retirement. With the exception of the mugwumps, the cuckoos and a few federal officeholders who have no other means of support, we are a happy and contented people, and to us as a nation is the peace which passeth all understanding.

The Boston Transcript recalls the fact that Byron died three years before Navarino broke Turkish force, and that battle was fought seventy years ago but he knew the European diplomacy, and prefigured the situation of Crete in a stanza he addressed to the Greeks during the darkest hours of their struggle:

"Trust not for freedom to the Franks,
They have a king who buys and sells;
In native swords and native ranks
The only hope of courage dwells;
But Turkish force and Latin fraud
Would break your shield however broad."

Mr. Bliss, of New York, who has become secretary of the interior in President McKinley's cabinet, has accepted the portfolio only temporarily, it is understood. It is said that when Justice Field retires from the supreme bench Judge McKenna will succeed him; Mr. Bliss will be transferred from the interior to the navy department, Mr. Long will then become attorney general, and some new man will be selected for secretary of the interior.

The News Tribune has not learned yet that Congressman Towne yesterday morning performed another good piece of legislative work for Duluth by saving the appropriation for the canal to the sea from the knife of Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee. Mr. Towne made a splendid fight and won out.

A baggage agent on the Pennsylvania railroad has been in continuous service for forty-seven years, during which time he has traveled about 3,300,000 miles. This is about equal to four round trips between the earth and the moon, though he did not travel in that direction.

The Republican legislature at Madison calls the Milwaukee city administration "reckless and extravagant," and yet every officer of the Milwaukee municipal government is a Republican. Perhaps the News Tribune can explain how such things can be.

The courageous Greeks who are prepared to defy the demands of the powers to get out of Crete must command the admiration of all lovers of liberty. Their action recalls the history of the brave Greeks of old.

A red and brown fungus is attacking and spoiling many of the California oranges and lemons. This is unfortunate, for California, since Florida was so severely frost-bitten, is our chief reliance.

As the balance of the Alabama award still unclaimed amounts to only $1.85, it seems hardly worth while to make an international issue of it.

A great reduction in lake and rail rates is predicted for the coming season. This story is sprung on the long-suffering public every March.

Grover received a parting slap when the house passed the immigration bill over his veto.

With Bliss in the cabinet, it should be a distinctly happy family.

### WHAT HE LOVED.

I had a love; dark-haired was she;
Her eyes were gray.
For sake of her, across the sea,
I sailed away.

Death, sickness, tempest and defeat
All passed me by;
With years came Fortune fair and fleet,
And rich was I.

Again for me the sun looked down
Familiar skies.
I found my love; her locks had grown
Gray as her eyes.

"Alas!" she sighed, "forget me, now
No longer fair."
"I loved thy heart," I whispered low,
"And not thy hair."

—San Francisco Chronicle.

### LINCOLN'S USE OF BLONDIN.

Springfield Republican: The death of Blondin recalls the use to which Abraham Lincoln put the fame of this man when a delegation called upon him to explain the shortcomings of the administration and how to remedy them. Said the great president: "Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you had to put it in the hands of Blondin to carry across Niagara falls on a rope; would you shake the cable or keep shouting out to him, 'Blondin! Stand up a little straighter; Blondin! Stoop a little more; go a little faster; lean more to the south?' No. You would hold your breath as well as your tongue and keep your hands off until he was safe over."

## WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Detroit Journal: Mrs. Newlyblessed (gratified)—You say the baby looks like his father?"

Her brother (critically)—Yes—it has its father's bicycle face.

Detroit Free Press: "Mamma, what is the bicycle industry?" "Well, it must be the way we all have to hop around and wait on your father when he takes a notion to clean his wheel."

Washington Star: "De trouble 'bout er men's makin' a reg'lar practice o' findin' fault," said Uncle Eben, "is dat 'as he gits mo' and mo' expert in 'is business, de demand foh 'is goods gits less an' less."

Pittsburg Telegraph: "The bicycle is all right, I suppose," remarked Mr. Walker, "but it should not be carried to excess."

"I don't think it should be carried at all," replied Mr. Sprocket. "It should carry you."

Chicago Tribune: "As to the authorship of the Junius letters," wrote the answers-to-queries editor, in reply to a correspondent, "my own opinion is that Sir Philip Francis wrote them, but this is merely a conjecture, and wholly unauthorized. The Indiana legislature has not taken any action on the question yet."

Detroit Free Press: "What's the most noticeable thing in connection with the practice of your profession, doctor?"

"Thousands of able-bodied men have suddenly discovered that they require the air of Nevada, and are arranging to be there about the middle of March."

Philadelphia Times: Whether regarded as a type of progress or merely in its rotary character, the girl who rides the wheel is a daughter of the revolution.

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Portcash (affably, having spent the whole afternoon looking at pictures, without buying one)—My dear Mr. Canvas, I wonder, now, if there is anything vainer than you artists about your pictures?

Poor artist—Our efforts to sell them, madame.

Chicago Post: "Don't let this occur again," said the photographer who prides himself on being enterprising.

"What do you mean?" asked the assistant.

"You've made the portrait more prominent than my signature."

### HIS PROMISE.

"Oh, I would gladly slave for you!"
He said to her, Alack!
How often has he vainly longed
To take that promise back.

For they were wed, and eke divorced;
The sweat streams from his brow.
He has to slave away to pay
Her alimony now.

—Cleveland Leader.

## SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Globe-Democrat: An Ohio factory recently received an order from England for 42,000 pairs of shoes. There is a style about shoes made by American machinery that the English cannot master and their cheapness also is beginning to tell in foreign markets.

Minneapolis Tribune: The old proverb has it that "there is nothing like leather." In some respects the leather trade is almost as good an index of general business conditions as iron. If the leather trade is blossoming into prosperity after a long period of depression and after the conditions which produce such revival must necessarily help other industries.

Minneapolis Journal: The industrial revival, for one fact, has come. The collapse of the steel rail pool has effectively contributed to it and there are orders for the mills now sufficient to give them employment for the remainder of the year, while consumption of Bessemer is greater than the output. The related industries have received a strong stimulus and that means the wide extension of opportunities for labor. British steel circles are looking anxiously at the large importation in England's metal region of American steel billets and steel rails. The stimulus to the iron and steel trade has favorably affected railway traffic and the coal trade and the best informed authorities look confidently for a better iron market under the influence of the larger demand for manufactured products. The experience of this country shows that general business cannot fail to be benefited by the favorable metal movement.

## THE CUBAN ERUPTION.

Springfield Republican: Before all is over the senate and Mr. Cleveland should shake hands, just to show there is no hard feelings. Even Corbett and Fitzsimmons will do that.

Louisville Courier-Journal: So Dr. Ruiz lived in Cuba sixteen years after taking out naturalization papers here. Apparently he is one of the numerous class who obtained American citizenship merely for revolutionary purposes. We want no such "citizens," and we want no wars over them. Protect every true American with the flag, but do not permit a palpable fraud like this to deprive a nation of the right of dealing with its own subjects.

Chicago Times-Herald: When it becomes necessary by a display of armed force to satisfy the honor of this nation, protect the lives of American citizens and in the name of humanity end this bloody war, the fatal step will be taken with dignity and decision, after careful reflection. Meanwhile the country cannot be driven by the fraudulent agitation of the senate to depart from the traditions upon which the prosperity and happiness of the American people have reposed for a century.

Kansas City Star: While certain jingo senators were denouncing in fiery words the indifference of the administration to the wrongs done to American citizens in Cuba, and especially to Julio Sanguilly, an alleged American citizen, John Sherman had in his possession a letter from Sanguilly's attorney expressing his great gratitude and the gratitude of his client also "to the honorable secretary of state for his manly, benevolent and untiring efforts in favor of Mr. Sanguilly." Could anything show more completely the utter absurdity and foolishness of all the bluster of the alleged friends of Cuba in the United States senate?

Philadelphia Ledger: Pending the action of the coming administration upon Cuban affairs the government should send a war vessel to Cuban waters as a precautionary step to the end that American citizenship in the island shall be fully respected and protected. It is a step usually resorted to by nations when the rights of their citizens may be in jeopardy in foreign countries. There would be nothing minatory in the presence of such an American vessel in the vicinity of the island. The appearance of one of our war ships would be much less provocative of war with Spain than the exhibition of inflammatory jingoism which seems to be the only calling of certain senators.

ROYAL




BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ARE NOT LAWS.

### Because Cleveland Failed to Sign Them Quickly.

Washington, March 4.—The following appropriation bills failed to become laws, as they were not signed by President Cleveland up to 12 o'clock today, when his term expired: Indian, agricultural and sundry civil. The general deficiency appropriation bill failed in conference.

## A RING ROMANCE.

### Nevada's Fighting Bill Reunites Some Relatives.

Danville, Ill., March 3.—The introduction and passage of the bill legalizing prize fighting in Nevada, has enabled Detective George Garrard, of this city, to locate a brother whom he had not heard of only indirectly since he left this city in 1859. When the officer read of the passage of the bill and its author in the daily papers, he thought it might be his brother who was champion of the measure, and opened up a correspondence which has resulted in his obtaining the information that the Nevada legislator is his own kin.

He has two brothers whom he has not heard from since the close of the war. Officer Garrard is the policeman who shot and wounded young Niecum on Saturday while he was fleeing from arrest. The officer is now under bonds of $1000 for assault with a deadly weapon and has been suspended from the force pending an investigation into the facts of the shooting.

## RUBBER SUBSTITUTE.

### An Important Discovery Made in California.

San Francisco, March 3.—The discovery of a substitute for rubber which it is said can be produced in large quantities, is announced by a Sonoma county journal.

The substance is the product of a tree which grows abundantly in the central part of this state and was discovered by accident. The tree is tapped near the base, and the sap, which is quite dark colored, is caught in a vessel. After being exposed for a day or two a layer of tough elastic material closely resembling rubber is formed. If this is taken off another layer will form. This substance will vulcanize like rubber and, when properly treated, is a perfect substitute for the genuine article. It has been tested by several scientific men, who say it will take the place of rubber for almost any purpose. A company is being formed to put this new material, which has not yet been named, on the market. The method of treatment is secret. The discoverer says the supply is inexhaustible.

### SIGN OF DESTITUTION.

Chicago Chronicle. Nothing so forcibly shows the amount of destitution in Chicago as the large number of men willing to work for $3 a week as aldermen.

### THE HOME OF THE TRUSTS.

Philadelphia Press: New Jersey is the chosen home of the trusts. The lawmakers of that state have been very liberal in meeting the views of the trust people on the other side of the North river. Great combinations of New York capitalists, in the way of trusts, derive their legal existence from New Jersey laws. But the Jerseyites are growing restive under the sway of the combines and laws are now proposed for that state which will make trust naturalization more difficult.

### SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

### President Benjamin Harrison

Said of Royal Bell Ringers, after a concert in the east room of the White House, given at his invitation, "Sweetest music I ever heard." It is understood, moreover, that the above was uttered by the noble ex-president before the recent arrival at the Harrison mansion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival

AT WEST DULUTH COVERED RINK,
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 5th.

Costumes, Decorations, Ice. Music. Refreshments—all of the best. The ladies in charge have spared no pains to make this a rare treat for all.

Tickets—Ladies and Children, 15c
Gentlemen, 25c; for sale at Boyce's, Peterson's 20th Avenue, and West Duluth Drug Store.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT. Manager.

MONDAY MARCH 8 } ONE NIGHT ONLY OF FUN AND MUSIC.

Engagement of the
Henshaw-Ten Broeck Co.
With John E. Henshaw in the latest New York Musical Comedy success,
Dodge at the French Ball.
The Funniest Play ever presented in Duluth

THE ROYAL BELL RINGERS
AND IMPERIAL CARILLONNEURS
Of London, return to America, after five years' absence, of this world-renowned and incomparable organization with the Carillon of 131 sweet-toned bells, ranging from 11½ pounds to 3¾ ounces, in
STAR LECTURE COURSE
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY EVE'NG, MARCH 10.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's after March 6, at 9 a. m.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.




will be turned upside down more of the time if you use Santa Claus Soap. If you do your own washing this means rest for you. If you hire it done, it means money for you. If time is ever elaborateiy thrown away, it is over a wash tub with a poor soap.

Santa Claus Soap

is made to wash clothes as they should be washed. It distinguishes friend from foe—your clothes from the dirt—and spares one while it strikes the other. You must use soap; why not the best? Suppose you are now suited,—you will feel no worse when you are better suited. Try Santa Claus. Santa Claus Soap has long been made and has friends everywhere. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.




THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

Produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bring ing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

MEDICAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Angus Campbell, of Duluth, Minnesota, (single man), mortgagor, to John McAlpine, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the twenty-sixth (26th) day of February, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the first (1st) day of March, A. D. 1895, at the hour of four o'clock (4 p. m.) in the afternoon of said day, in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages on page one hundred and ninety (190).

And whereas said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said John McAlpine, mortgagee, to Alex B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine by deed of assignment dated the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth (9th) day of September, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eight o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day in Book one hundred and seven (107) of mortgages on page four hundred and forty-eight (448).

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-two cents ($418.92) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section nineteen (19), township sixty-seven (67) north, of range eighteen (18) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

ALEX B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE, Assignees of Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Assignees of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William W. McMillan and Louise McMillan, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1891, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 101 of mortgages on pages 149, 150 and 151.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to Mary L. Blakeman, by written assignment dated the 25th day of January, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 26th day of January, 1892, at 9:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages on page 56, and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of any part of the interest thereon or said principal note, as evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, on the day whereon the same is made payable, and such default shall continue for the space of ten (10) days, that then and in every such case the whole of the principal sum and all accrued interest thereon shall immediately become, and at any time thereafter be, due and payable at the option of the legal holder of said principal note, without any notice of such option, and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty ($50) dollars of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note January 1st, 1897, and such default has continued for more than ten (10) days, by reason whereof the said assignee of said mortgage, who is now the legal holder of said principal note, has decided to exercise said option and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1064.00 principal and interest, and fifty dollars ($50.) attorney's fees, a sum exceeding that amount having been stipulated for in said mortgage as attorney's fees, in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: The northeast one-quarter (ne¼) of the southeast one-quarter (se¼) of section thirteen (13), in township fifty (50) north, of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th principal meridian, according to the United States government survey thereof subject to reservation of St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company for right-of-way and drainage purposes, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 3d day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand and sixty-four (1064) dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fees as aforesaid, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, A. D. 1897.

MARY L. BLAKEMAN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

FREE TO MEN. A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored, Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. Established 26 years. Valuable book (sealed) with full information for home cure sent free. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 G Park Pl., New York.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Rose St. Amour and William St. Amour, her husband, mortgagors, to Sarah E. Benson, mortgagee, dated August 21st, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of August, 1895, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 177 of mortgages on page 18, such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest which by the conditions and covenants of the said mortgage, and the terms of the note secured thereby, came due on September 1st, 1896; and

And whereas said mortgage contains a provision that if default should be made in any of the conditions or covenants in said mortgage on the part of the mortgagors, to be kept or performed, then the whole sum thereby secured should immediately become due and payable at the election of the mortgagee without notice; and whereas the mortgagee has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole sum thereby secured to be due and payable; and

Whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred eighty and 64-100 ($1280.64) dollars, and no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered fourteen (14), of block four (4), of Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on March 26th, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated February 11, 1897.

SARAH E. BENSON,
Mortgagee.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
200 Herald Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-11-18-25-March-4-11-18.

# REBATE

## Chamber Favors Giving One on State Land Ore Smelted at Home.

## Also Approves of Giving Power to Exempt Industries From Taxation.

## This to Be Done By Vote of the People---Other Matters.

The chamber of commerce met yesterday afternoon. Vice President Hirsch occupied the chair, in the absence of President Leland. The principal matter discussed was the proposition of the state giving a rebate on all iron ore taken from state school lands which shall be smelted within the state. O. H. Simonds explained the present status of the matter in the legislature. It is in the hands of the house committee on legislation, and action is indefinitely postponed. Mr. Simonds explained some of the phases which the bill presents. The manufacture of iron is very desirable to have here, and Mr. Simonds firmly believes that it will be an accomplished fact some day. At present unusual inducements are necessary to attract such large sums of capital as are necessary to establish iron plants. This, he thought, might possibly be an inducement. Another phase of the matter which presents itself is that it may meet with the opposition of mine owners, who would see in such a measure a discrimination against their own property.

E. C. Gridley called attention to the fact that a sort of local option bill is pending, which gives the right to communities to exempt from taxation for a number of years certain manufacturing plants. He presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, that the members of the state senate and house of representatives from this county and district be earnestly requested to do all possible to encourage manufacturing enterprises in our state. That we favor the legislature granting to each county and city of 10,000 or more population, the right to vote on the question of exempting manufacturing plants from taxation for ten years, and that such counties or cities which by a majority vote favoring such exemption, that such plants be so exempted from taxation for such time. We also favor a rebate of at least a part of the state royalty on iron ore taken from state iron lands that is smelted within the state, when it shall be shown that the smelter company shall have the benefit of such rebate."

President Alton, of the board of Owen Sound, Ont., has written his annual communication to the chamber in reference to the establishment of a transportation line between Duluth and his city. The matter was referred to T. W. Hugo.

A communication from the Philadelphia museum in reference to having a party of foreign members of the advisory board visit Duluth when they come to this country in June and July, was read, and Vice President Hirsch said:

"You have heard the communication, gentlemen. What is your pleasure?"

"I guess the pleasure is to be theirs," responded Mr. Simonds, and there was a general agreement to this. To bring the party here will cost considerable, even should transportation be given by the railroads and steamship lines. The matter was finally left to the president and secretary, to do with as they think best.

The Philadelphia maritime exchange asked the chamber to express its approval of Senator Frye's continuous work in favor of the merchant marine, but there was no one in the chamber who seemed to know just what he had done, and the matter was laid over for the present.

The inquiry as to whether the woolen mill can be bought or leased was received from A. K. Lerry, of the Pawhattan Clay Manufacturing company. The secretary will ascertain and answer.

The union label league matter was not reported upon, and no action was taken upon it.

### Death of Miss Michaelson.

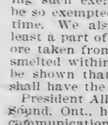
Mrs. Anna Michaelson, sister of Mrs. H. B. Knudsen, died at an early hour this morning at 111 Second avenue east after a protracted illness. She was 28 years old and widely known in the city. The interment will be at Hammond, Wis., where the body will be taken on this afternoon's Omaha train.

### A Quiet Marriage.

Watson Mendenhall and Miss Rose LaSarge, both of this city, were quietly married at West Superior last Saturday. It was a surprise to their friends, no announcement having been made. Mr. Mendenhall is of the firm of Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham and is well known in Duluth. They have taken up their residence at No. 6 West Fifth street.


### Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.



LADIES Know the Certain Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs is

**Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM**

It Cures Female Troubles

At Druggists. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

**"77" FOR GRIP**

Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, and prevents Pneumonia.

**"77" FOR COLDS**

Sold by druggists. Humphreys Med. Co., N. Y.


### LOUIS W. MEINING DEAD.

#### An Old Resident of Duluth Passes Away.

Louis W. Meining died last night at his residence, 217 Second avenue east. Deceased had never recovered from the shock caused by the amputation of one of his feet in May last, and death had been anticipated for some time.

The deceased was 67 years of age. He was born in Germany, coming to this country with his parents in 1834. In 1869 he came to Duluth and has resided here ever since. He was engaged in business as a contractor for a number of years and constructed a number of buildings in this city. In later years he was engaged in the hardware business with his son, John R. Meining. He leaves a wife and large family, almost all of his children living in Duluth. His son Richard and the latter's wife, who reside in Chicago, came on here several days ago and were present with the family at the death bed.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later. The amputation of Mr. Meining's foot was necessitated by blood poisoning, which had its inception in a slight cut inflicted by Mr. Meining upon himself while doctoring a bunion.

### AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL BELL RINGERS.

Next Wednesday evening the Royal Hand Bell Ringers will be heard at the First Methodist church. Some comments are as follows: Boston Transcript: "Music of a high order was rendered in a way that placed them at the head of all bell-ringers." Boston Journal: "Their manipulative skill is amazing. They produce effects which we have never before seen attempted." Chicago Tribune: "Home, Sweet Home' and 'The Sailor's Hornpipe' were given with such delicacy and fine tone-coloring that it seemed as if an organ accompaniment were subduing the metallic effect in soft-blown measures."

JOHN E. HENSHAW.

John E. Henshaw, than whom there is no greater favorite in the United States, was never intended for the theatrical profession. He was born in Albany, N. Y., some thirty-eight years ago and when quite a lad had a chance to join Harry Robinson's minstrels. He had been studying law in a lawyer's office previous to this. He found that he had decided talent for the minstrel business and eventually became end man with Cal Wagner's minstrels and afterwards with the famous California minstrels. By gradual degrees, however, he abandoned the "burnt cork" and played on the variety stage in various sketches until 1885, when he took out a farce comedy, "The Two Old Cronies," which was very successful. His comedy, "The Nabobs," was launched about six years ago, and has served to make him one of the most popular comedians on the stage today. Mr. Henshaw will appear at the Lyceum theater March 8. This time he appears in his latest comedy success, "Dodge at the French Ball," which has made all America laugh for the last six months.

### A People's Concert.

This evening A people's concert will be given at the Bethel and a fine program arranged by Mrs. Franz Schultz will be presented. It is as follows:

Piano duo—Second Duo Dramatique.. Mrs. Stocker, Mrs. Pearson.
Reading—Aestra at the Capitol..... Miss Agnes Heath.
Alto solo—"Still is the Night".Schelopsky Miss Annie Schultz.
Baritone solo—"Monarch of the Forest" .....Cherry R. Q. Grant.
Zither solo—"Traum der Sennerin"... .....Lovitzsky Charles Geist.
Soprano solo—"Il Bacio"..... Arditti Mrs. Franz Schultz.
Piano solo—"Scarf Dance..C. Chaminade Miss Harry D. Pearson.
Reading—"When Father Carves the Duck"..... Miss Agnes Heath.
Bass solo—"Vedi Sed".....Sterletzki Franz Schultz.
Duet for soprano and bass—Selected.. Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz.

### A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Hode, of 1114 West Michigan street, last evening, by a number of friends and a very pleasant evening was spent in dancing, card playing and singing. A light lunch was served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. Older, Mr. and Mrs. H. Older, Mr. and Mrs. H. Milnes, Mr. and Mrs. Drenett, Mr. and Mrs. F. Whittaker, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Peicer, Misses Blake, M. Whittaker, Shaw, Brown, McMillan, Donker, Messrs. Watts, Brown, Parfitt, Parrott, Johnson, Woods, Stephson, McPhail.


DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


### Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.


### A Testimonial.

A. H. W. Eckstein,
Secretary Franklin Benefit Association,
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sir:

I am this day in receipt of your check for $50, the sum being in full of my claims against your company in my last sickness.

I wish to thank you sincerely for the promptness and satisfactory manner in which you have settled my claim. Such an institution is a credit to our city and deserves a high success.

Yours very truly,
J. J. LE TOURNEAU.

Duluth, Feb. 24, 1897.


# TRUSTS

## Bill Passed By the St. Paul Solons Designed to Crush Them.

## Scott's Measure to License Bicyclists in the Cities Was Killed.

## Two of Schmidt's Bills on Assessments and Logs Were Passed.

St. Paul, March 4.—Yesterday afternoon the house spent three hours on the calendar, most of the time being given to a discussion of the anti-trust bill. Eight bills were passed and two were killed. The Johns anti-trust bill had the amendment made yesterday stricken out and was then passed. This amendment excepted labor organizations from the provisions of the law. The Scott bill licensing bicyclists in cities, the license money going for bicycle paths, was killed, the author being absent and the country members taking alarm at the word "bicyclist" notwithstanding it was limited to large cities, by a vote of 43 to 35, fifty-eight being necessary to pass. The Poetz bill relating to elections, with the Laybourn amendment that all signers to nominating petitions must give their addresses, was killed by a vote of 22 to 48. Mr. Laybourn had introduced a separate bill, which was killed, the committee adding this one provision to the Poetz bill.

The following bills were passed:

H. F. 193, Schmidt, relating to special assessments in certain cases, covering Duluth improvement expenses.

H. F. 90, Johns, to prohibit trusts, the Georgia anti-trust law.

H. F. 271, Vail, act relating to liens on logs, for material men.

H. F. 432, Underleak, relating to auctioneers.

H. F. 398, Torson, relating to weeds.

H. F. 431, Snyder, relating to right of cities to purchase electric power, waterworks and other companies.

H. F. 208, Fosnes, to legalize certain acts of county commissioners.

H. F. 28, Schmidt, relating to labor liens on logs from other states, with amendments asked by the lumbermen with concurrence of contractors and woodsmen limiting time to thirty days from date of delivery of said logs, etc., in the day.

The house then adjourned.


### A GREAT REMEDY.

For Sufferers From Piles.

Dr. Redmond, a specialist in the study and treatment of piles and rectal diseases, recently stated that the Pyramid Pile Cure, the new discovery for the cure of piles, was the most remarkable remedy he had ever seen or tried in one respect; and that was, the instant relief experienced in all cases, no matter how severe, from the moment the remedy was applied; this was the more surprising to him, because he had carefully analyzed the preparation and no trace of opium could be detected.

Physicians look with great favor upon the Pyramid Pile Cure, because it is rapidly taking the place of surgical operations and because it is so simple, so easily applied and contains no mineral or other poisons so commonly used in pile cures.

Dr. Esterbrook reports that the Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures the various forms of piles, but never fails to give immediate relief on the first application, no matter how severe the pain or discomfort may be.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that anyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for free book on cause and cure of piles.


### ST. LOUIS' DOG SHOW.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—At the bench show, the first day's judging gave prizes to some notable dogs. George J. Gould's Furlough Blossom, Ridgeview, Comet, Lady Gay, Spanker, Furlough Maud and Furlough Bloom captured almost all of the first prizes in the pointer class. In the collie class, J. P. Morgan's Hornpipe and Ornament were first prize winners. Maurice Barrymore's Davy Garrick won the first prize for challenge greyhounds. Charles A. Robinson, a local owner of greyhounds, captured most of the other first prizes in this class.

NOT KNOWN IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 4.—At the Spanish legation here no news relating to the release of the Competitor's crew, as reported from Key West, has been received. The Spanish minister declined to express even an opinion as to the probability of the report's truthfulness.

New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms; but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.


**ECZEMA**

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

**Cuticura**

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.


### LIVING IN DREAD.

#### That Anxious Feeling of Impending Danger.

#### One Continuous String of Weakness, Nervousness and Woe.

#### Dr. Greene's Nervura Renews Hope and Cures Sufferers.

Constant dread and oppression arise from a disordered condition of the liver, stomach and kidneys, caused by weak nerves and impure blood. Nervousness, weak feeling, nausea, vomiting, flatulency, dizziness, weakness, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, fever, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism all these spring from impure blood and weakness of the nerves. Enrich and purify the blood and strengthen and invigorate the nerves, and you are immediately free from these evils. How can you best do these things? Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy, will do it better than anything else in the world. It is the great nerve restorative and blood purifier which never fails. Thousands have been cured by it. It will cure you speedily and thoroughly. Try it today. Do not experiment any longer, but take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and be cured. You certainly need a spring remedy, and this is the best of all spring medicines.



Most advertised medicines have no backing, but Dr. Greene's Nervura is a prescription, prescribed and indorsed by the best physicians everywhere, the discovery of Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the most successful physician in curing diseases, who can be consulted free in any and all cases, personally or by letter. Dr. Greene's Catharitic Pills are the best pills for biliousness and constipation.

### CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

John H. Oakley, a Pittsburg broker, and man of supposedly hitherto unblemished reputation, a married man, strict church member and very wealthy died of acute alcoholism at the Palace hotel, San Francisco, yesterday. He had been traveling about the country in a drunken condition with a woman from Pittsburg said to be Jessie Taylor.

George Palmer, the Black River Falls, Wis., child murderer, has been sentenced to state's prison for life.

Nelson Wheatcraft, the actor, died in New York yesterday. He was 45 years old.

By a fire in the Philadelphia Traction company's power house last evening two men were killed and three injured. The building and contents are a total loss.

Capt. James O. Muhee, chief of the stamp division of the postoffice department, and one of the best known officials in Washington, was suspended from office indefinitely today by Postmaster General Wilson on the charge of taking stamps from the department without authority and other employes are under suspicion.

The commissioner of patents reports for the calendar year 1896, total cash receipts of $1,324,059, total expenditures $1,-113,413. The balance in the treasury on account of the patent fund Jan. 1 was $1,718,626. During the year there were 42,982 applications for patents, designs and re-issues; 25,373 patents were issued and re-issued; 1846 trade marks, labels and prints registered and 12,133 patents expired during the year.

An examination of the accounts of Paymaster Corwine, of the navy, at Newport, is said to show a shortage of from $8000 to $10,000, and as it is said he cashed a check last Saturday for $5000, his alleged shortage will amount to at least $13,000. Corwine was arrested in Chicago last evening and confessed a shortage of $10,-000.

At San Francisco the supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Theodore Durrant, found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel church almost two years ago. The case will now be sent back to the superior court which will fix a date for Durrant's execution.

Tommy West, of New York, met and clearly defeated Joe Wolcott (colored), of Boston, in a 20-round boxing bout at New York last night.

The Northwestern Miller says: The flour output at Minneapolis last week was 245,673 barrels against 219,775 barrels for the same week last year and 162,000 in 1895. The output this week promises to be about 245,000.

By an explosion of dynamite in the Cundy mine at Quinnesec, Mich., last evening three men were blown to atoms. Benjamin Richards and Richard Luke were unmarried and Thomas Jewett had a wife and family.

At Higginsville, Mo., D. M. Elling, cashier of the Citizens' bank, was shot and instantly killed yesterday in the bank by Irvin Seeber, assistant cashier. So far as can be ascertained there was no motive for the crime beyond a petty quarrel that preceded the shooting. Seeber is in jail.

A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, Ky., will succeed J. C. S. Blackburn in the United States senate. His appointment will be announced today by Governor Bradley.

Over 1000 cloak and shirt makers are out on a strike in New York.

### Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

STEAMER AND CREW LOST.

San Sebastin, Spain, March 4.—The French steamer Blanche has been wrecked while leaving Pasages, three miles east of this port. The crew was lost.

TROUBLE IN URUGUAY.

Montevedio, March 4.—A state of siege has been proclaimed and the mobilization of troops of the republic has been ordered.

### CITY ATTORNEYSHIP.

#### Who Will It Be Is the Chief Question Now.

Who is to be city attorney is now the chief topic of conversation among the quid nuses. Mr. Benham's friends are very confident that their man has the call. There are, on the other hand, a large number who can see a winner only in C. O. Baldwin, and, again, others shake their heads, mysteriously and whisper of a "dark horse." Many of those who are looking for that animal profess to know nothing as to the direction from which it will come.

It may be said, in passing, that Mr. Benham himself, is reported to consider C. O. Baldwin as, practically, his only opponent. Truly, a candidate may be supposed to know about what will develop, especially if he be of Mr. Benham's acumen and experience in political matters.

It is conceded that O. W. Baldwin is out of it for good, as heretofore stated. J. B. Richards and Judge Hanks are still in the field. The guessers figure that each of the last two named will receive a couple of votes on the first ballot. It is not expected that they will last long, however.

As to the health office, all of the talking seems to be done by Dr. Murray's friends and if they work as hard as they talk he will have ballots to burn. It often turns out, however, that it would have been better for the talkers had they saved their wind and expended their energy in some other way, and it may be so in this case. Dr. Routh is still on earth, and while he is lying low and his movements are not always to be followed by a casual observer of the field there is a rustling in the tall grass now and again that betokens that he is circulating around somewhere.

### THE WORK ARRANGED.

#### Historical Society Divides Its Members Into Classes.

The Historical and Scientific association met at the High School building last night and adopted by-laws and partially divided the members into the classes in which they are to work. The division as made last night was as follows:

History and local records of the Northwest: Bishop McGolrick, John Loman, A. F. Rudolph, G. T. Boyd, R. P. St. John, A. R. Merritt, A. Le Richeux, J. R. Carey.

Zoology: Dr. Storey, A. J. Woolman, Miss J. A. Walsh, R. P. St. John, Thomas J. Storey, Thomas H. Storey, Morrison Bain, H. S. Mahon, Miss A. M. Gibson, Angus Gibson, Mrs. E. F. Thomson and Daisy Bain.

Botany: F. W. Paine, Miss. J. C. Walsh, A. F. Rudolph, Dr. Homer Collins, Miss Mary Telford, F. M. Wilson, R. P. St. John, Miss McLeod and H. S. Mahon.

Anthropology: James McGolrick, H. S. Mahon, W. E. Hopkins, A. J. Woolman, L. A. Faulkner, A. F. Rudolph, F. M. Wilson, G. T. Boyd.

Geology: Miss McLeod, Morrison Bain, H. S. Mahon, Miss A. M. Gibson, Miss E. M. Thomson, F. M. Wilson, Dr. Faulkner and George R. Stuntz.

Mineralogy: G. T. Boyd, Dr. Faulkner, Bishop McGolrick, Angus Gibson, Miss E. M. Thomson, Dr. Collins, F. M. Wilson, George R. Stuntz.

Astronomy: John T. Dow and A. F. Rudolph.

The selection of chairmen, so far as they have been made, are as follows: Zoology, Dr. Storey; anthropology, Bishop McGolrick; mineralogy, F. M. Wilson; astronomy, J. T. Dow.


FOR INDIGESTION.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. L. B. Allen, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I have prescribed it in extreme nervous cases and indigestion, with great satisfaction."


### THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Reports are coming in from the sheep ranches in the hills in the western part of Stutsman county, of losses to flocks by roofs of barns caving in under the heavy weight of snow which has buried the buildings. The Seely ranch reports a loss of 300 head of sheep, the Bruner ranch 350 head, and other smaller losses from the same cause. Some of the Russians have lost heavily on account of their inexperience in sheep raising. A man losing his flock of 160, another half, etc.

The snow blockade was raised at Ipswich when the Milwaukee passenger train arrived from the East, bringing the first mail for two weeks.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

George M. Clark, the alleged forger, who has been in jail at Milbank since April was arraigned Tuesday, before Judge Campbell of Aberdeen. The judge quashed the indictments, on the ground that as the school bonds were drawn in excess of $250, they were void, and the action could not stand against Clark. The prisoner was discharged. This ends a long and curious case.

An oratorical contest was held at the Dakota university at Mitchell to select a representative for the state contest to be held in Mitchell May 18. Of six contestants, Miss Winifred McKay was the winner. Her subject was "Civilization and the Prophet." This is the first lady representative the school ever had.

The rotary plow from the East has opened the Hastings & Dakota through the Hills, but during the night it drifted again, stalling a freight train on the track between Webster and Bristol. The passenger train from Minneapolis was forced to remain at Webster. The rotary has gone eastward, and the road is again clear. The train Sunday was the first since Saturday morning, Feb. 12. Local stocks of coal, sugar and gasoline are entirely exhausted, while supplies of all kinds are short. Freight trains are anxiously looked for.

A SAMOAN RUCTION.

Auckland, N. Z., March 4.—Advices just received here from Samoa, dated Feb. 23, say that a strong body of natives under the leadership of Chief Tamasese, ex-king of Samoa, profiting by the absence of warships, were threatening King Malietoa at Apia, the capital. Fighting was expected and the foreign consuls were powerless to quell the disturbance without warships. King Malietoa was placed in power in 1889 by the United States, Great Britain and Germany, acting in concert.


For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, sprains, burns, stings, chilblains, sciatica and lumbago, use Salvation Oil.

Ask Your Druggist For a generous **10c TRIAL SIZE**

**ELY'S CREAM BALM**

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed, gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, allays Inflammation, heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; trial size 10c, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

**CATARRH**




**COLD IN HEAD**






The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

**GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER**

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.


### A STABBING AFFRAY.

#### The Station Agent at Floodwood Badly Wounded.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a stabbing affray at Floodwood last night the station agent, named George Kirkpatrick, was badly cut up by two drunken men who attacked him. A special train left here at midnight with Drs. Ehle and Russell. They gave the sufferer every attention and returned here with him at 3:30 a. m. Dr. Bancker, of Floodwood, says the wounds in the intestines are serious but not necessarily fatal. The two men were arrested.


**HANDS**

Are made clean, soft and beautifully white by using

**SAPO-MEAL**

Unsurpassed for the bath and toilet.

For hands much soiled by machine grease, coal dust, paint, printers' ink, etc.,

**DETERGENT CORN MEAL**

is the best cleansing preparation on earth. All druggists and grocers sell it.

MANUFACTURED BY

DETERGENT MEAL CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

**Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.**

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

**PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists


### FOR SALE.

Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $440 cash.

Other property on similar easy terms.

**Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations,**

Office No. 2 First Avenue West.

### United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "A. C. Adams," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated January 16th, 1895, duly executed and delivered by Henry Schwalm and Carrie Schwalm, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Edward J. Duffies, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1895, at 4:40 o'clock p. m. of said day and duly recorded in Book 105 of mortgages on page 222; by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and eighteen and 68-100 ($318.68) dollars and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lot two (2), block nine (9), Bay View Addition to Duluth number one (1), according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, all of said property being in the county and state aforesaid, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest on said amount at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the date of this notice to the date of sale, as mentioned in this notice, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. on that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 23, 1897.

EDWARD J. DUFFIES,
Mortgagee.

JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-1-11-18-25-April-1.

### Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 21, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

### United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Pathfinder," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) interest which was due and payable September 20th, 1896, and which is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wilhelm Rieve and Caroline Rieve, his wife, mortgagors, to George Lukaszewski, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of March, 1895, at 4:10 p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 253.

And whereas the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred (500) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 20th day of March, 1896, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The easterly half (e½) of lot ninety (90), on East Seventh (7th) street, in Duluth Proper, Third (3rd) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the seventeenth (17th) day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 4th, A. D. 1897.

GEORGE LUKASZEWSKI,
Mortgagee.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8.

### Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 12, 1897, and terminating on March 12, 1898, by W. P. Wheaton at No. 222 Lake avenue south.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

Municipal Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of May Gagnier, insolvent:

It is hereby ordered that all creditors of the above named insolvent desiring to share in the assets of said estate, file their duly verified proofs of claims with C. O. Baldwin, assignee of said insolvent, at his office in room 302 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, on or before the 24th day of March, 1897.

It is further ordered that this order be served upon all of the creditors of said insolvent known to the said assignee, by mailing a copy thereof to each of them at their address as filed in said proceedings, and by publishing this order once in the Duluth Evening Herald.

Dated March 3rd, 1897.

S. H. MOER,
Judge of said Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-4.

# SUCCESS

## This Inauguration Is Regarded as Superior to All Preceding Ones.

## Seats to View the Parade In Demand at Fabulous Prices.

## McKinley's Ride From the Ebbitt House to the White House.

Washington, March 4.—Today, for the fourth time in the history of this republic, a native-born citizen of Ohio, in the presence of untold thousands of his countrymen, and beneath the great bronze goddess, who stands in her lofty place symbolic of the idea that created this proud nation, bent his head over the sacred book and took the solemn oath which bound him for four long years to watch over and guard the welfare of the American people. It was an impressive yet beautifully simple ceremony that marked the accession of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, student, lawyer, representative, governor, but, best of all, one of the common people so dear to the American heart, to the high office of president of the United States of America.

There was no flash of gratified triumph in the dark eye beneath the broad white brow that scanned the shouting, cheering multitude that confronted him on the broad terrace of the east front of the capitol, but an expression of humility, mingled with a realization of the heavy burden he was about to assume, and his manly determination faithfully to discharge the manifold duties of his high office as he bent his head and repeated in a clear voice the words:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the legislation of the United States."

Thus did William McKinley gather from the hand of Grover Cleveland the reins of power and become president of the United States, the twenty-third of that grand line of rulers, chosen by the people of America.

A BRILLIANT INAUGURATION.

There have been may inaugurations in Washington, but in many respects that of March 4, 1897, will go down in history as excelling all that have gone before. The citizens of the capital city worked to that end with a degree of energy unknown even in this ceremony-loving community, and the great popular demonstration of today was a shining success in every particular.

In beauty, taste, in novelty, the decorations of the city were incomparably superior to anything ever seen in Washington; the magnificent body of regular United States troops was more numerous than any gathered since Grant's great display at the close of the war; seventeen sovereign states had their citizens in the line of parade and over sixty civil organizations helped swell its magnificent proportions. Along the broad avenue,in every open space, were erected grand stands that instead of disfiguring the scene, as has been the case in days gone by—mere scaffolds of rough boards—were not only comfortably covered and of pretty architectural design, but were most appropriately and substantially decorated.

The citizens had spent money with a liberal hand to beautify their homes, and with the aid of the thousands of flags of every kind loaned by the national government, Pennsylvania, the great artery avenue of the city, was turned into a rainbow of bright color, in which other glory predominated. The line of march of the parade was longer than usual—full four miles, in fact—made so as to ease the pressure of spectators upon the line in the central section of the city, and to ensure the maintenance of the line unbroken. Gen. Horace Porter, the grand marshal, reviewed the parade from a point on Vermont avenue and K street, well along towards the place set for disbanding. To witness all this display there was a mighty gathering of the American people in the capital, and even up to noon today the railroads poured thousands into the city to swell the great total of strangers.

PROPITIOUS WEATHER.

It showed faith to accept the positive prediction of good weather sent out yesterday, and in the midst of drizzling rain, by Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, but that had its reward, and rarely has the morning of inauguration day opened so promisingly so far as the weather conditions were concerned. The rain of yesterday was followed by a northwester which, while sweeping away the heavy clouds, also attained at times almost the proportions of a gale. This moderated, however, during the night, and as the sun rose this morning, there remained only a smooth, steady breeze, straight out of the northwest, which held the myriads of flags flying over the city out at their full length, and brought just enough frost in it to stimulate the circulation of the early risers. Everybody agreed that it was an ideal inauguration day, as far as the weather was concerned, for those who expected to march in the parade, while the increasing warmth of the sun as it mounted higher in the blue sky reassured the persons who feared for their comfort in the covered grand stands.

The executive committee had been at work all night, and by morning there was a double line of wire cable, two miles in length, stretched along both sides of the avenue on the line of march which promised the most effective protection ever designed to keep back the crowd from closing in on the line of the parade. The police, likewise, had not been idle, and gathered in a score or more of late arriving crooks.

Over the stands in front of the White House and its two great flanking departments, the treasury and the state, war and navy buildings, workmen still swarmed, hanging wreaths and flags and putting the finishing touches to the decorations of the day. Detachments of the regular troops to take part in the great display were early abroad, swinging along at a quick step through the crisp air, easy and confident in sharp contrast to the more gaudy overcoat militiamen.

Fakirs were out early and in great force with souvenirs of every sort, mostly in the form of badges "gold badges," gold McKinley medals and tiny American flags, whose rapid sale added to the carnival appearance of the scene.

HIGH-PRICED WINDOWS.

The seats were in great demand. The brilliant day sent stock of the grand stands up several points and there was scarcely a seat to be had on any of the big stands. Nearly every building on the line of march that had a window commanding a view of the avenue was in the market, and these higher priced eyries sold out slowly, many of them having their "for rent" signals still dying when the parade had begun to form at the capitol for the return march to the White House. The prices asked had been phenomenal, $25 being the lowest for which a single window could be had, while the price ranged from that figure to $300 for a three-window room. Calvin Brice, of Ohio, paid $1000 for an avenue room for the day at Willards with luncheon added for a small party, and Secretary Carlisle a good price for one in the postal telegraph building. One of the happiest mortals in the city was a typewriter girl in the Corcoran building, who had a small room looking out on Fifteenth street. She disposed of it for $150 for the day some weeks ago when the prices of windows ranged higher than they do this morning.

One of the jolliest contingents that was scheduled to take part in the parade was the detachment of 500 blue jackets from the Atlantic squadron, who came up the river last night from Norfolk and after breakfast on board the steamer marched straight to their rendezvous in the rear of the White House.

The stiff breeze flaunted the flags, banners and bunting in the air and they gleamed in the warm bright sun, adding picturesqueness to the long lane of broad avenue from treasury to capitol, packed as it was with people.

TROOPS AND MARINES ARRIVE.

The regular troops which form the escort of the presidential party to the capitol began to form in front of the White House by 9 o'clock. The Seventeenth infantry was the first on the ground, and was soon followed by 500 marines in storm coats, who swung up between the White House and the treasury at a quick step and filed along the avenue west of Fourteenth street, where they were halted to make way for the artillery, which came in at a trot and parked its guns in the square west of the old Corcoran art gallery.

Police filled the center of the street and the crowds packed the sidewalks almost to suffocation. At 10 o'clock a squad of policemen passed along the avenue from Fifteenth street to Seventeenth street and picked up the slack in the wire cable that had been dropped at the street crossings. It was drawn tight and the avenue was thenceforth cut off from all but the police and the military. The stands began to fill, hundreds crowding into the places that they were to occupy all the rest of the day, and cheering the various detachments.

While all this life and picturesqueness was visible about the treasury there was official animation at the other end of the avenue. The broad plaza before the east front of the library, the terraces to the west overlooking the city with its thousands of fluttering banners, and the great steps sloping down to Pennsylvania avenue were black with groups of sightseers an hour before noon. They came by thousands pouring up to the capitol grounds by every street and avenue of the labyrinth of thoroughfares which centers at the marble building.

CROWDS NEAR THE CAPITOL.

Looking down from the windows of the capitol there was little of earth or pavement to be seen, because of the masses of humanity spread over it all. The goal of each of these streams was the acre of asphalt in front of the platform where the new president was to take the oath of office and deliver his official salutory. But this space had been early covered, so the people spread themselves around all the grounds between the capitol steps and the library. They were perched picturesquely upon the circles of coping which inclose the green sward "desecrated" by Coxey on another spring day, two years ago, like flocks of birds, and when these vantage places had been crowded they took to climbing the trees until brushed down by policemen.

Now and then a cheer was inspired in the crowd by the roll of a drum followed by a blast from a band which struck into the bars of "Marching Through Georgia" or some similarly stirring strain. Marching clubs were pushing their way here and there through the people, heading toward their positions for the parade, and their banners were always given the recognition of a shout. The uniforms gave touches of kaleidoscopic colors to the crowd. Various military organizations mounted and on foot marched by the capitol and down the different streets leading to the capitol and took their places awaiting the grand inaugural parade of which they were to be a part. It was a scene of life and animation in every direction. All eyes were constantly turned toward Pennsylvania avenue, where the presidential party was expected, and all sought the most advantageous position to see the nation's new ruler.

While all this lively scene engaged the crowd, the preparations of the events of the day moved rapidly forward. At 10:15 the mass of humanity packed around Mr. McKinley's quarters at the Ebbitt house parted right and left before troop A of the Ohio National guard, the famous black horse troop of Cleveland, which clattered up and formed in waiting for the president-elect.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Maj. McKinley entered an open carriage, drawn by four grays and the Cleveland troops, their black bearskin shakos nodding, fell in behind. In the carriage with Maj. McKinley was the senate committee of arrangements. It was only a step around the corner to the White House, but the procession moved slowly enough to give the crowd a good view of the president-elect, and he was cheered loudly during his short journey. It was just five minutes after he left the Ebbitt house that Mr. McKinley, accompanied by the senate committee, consisting of Senator Sherman and Senator Mitchell, drove up to the north front of the White House, escorted by troop A of Cleveland.

Maj. McKinley and his party, on entering the rotunda of the White House, were at once shown into the blue room, and they were joined immediately by President Cleveland and all the members of his cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Olney. Gens. Miles, Mitchell, Brown and Capt. Davis and Lieut. Sharp, aides, joined the presidential party. Meanwhile troop A moved outside the grounds, but left four troopers in waiting on the White House portico, of whom one was Webb Hayes, son of the ex-president. The Black Horse troop of Cleveland took up its position on the north side of the avenue, while the squadron of the Sixth cavalry, from Fort Myer, came down the avenue at a trot and swung into the position of squadron front on the north side of the avenue, along the whole front of Lafayette square.

As soon as the McKinley carriage entered the grounds, the first detachment of the procession, consisting of a platoon of fifty police, moved down from the Arlingtn plaza, followed by the Governor's Island band of fifty pieces, turned down Seventy-fifth street. The battalion of United States engineers wheeled into line, followed by Gen. Horace Porter and 200 mounted aides. Then came the marines, headed by the United States Marine band. Then came the blue jackets, with their accustomed burden of canteens, haversacks and side arms, and trailing with them their boat guns, mounted for shore service. The light battery followed, and when they had turned into Fifteenth street, halted under the shadow of the magnificent treasury portico.

Meantime the troopers of the Sixth cavalry sat their horses opposite the White House like a line of blue coated statues. For fully twenty minutes there was not a movement of the magnificent line save the waving of the yellow plumes in the stiff breeze or the dash here and there of the sun from a shifted sword.

MILITARY EVOLUTIONS.

Then came the clatter of an aide from the White House, and as he saluted Maj. Lebo, the latter rode out to the front of the squadron and raised his sword. The long drawn "hea-r-r-r" "hea-r-r-r" "hea-r-r-r" from each troop commander rang out down the line. The officers moved a pace to the front and then at a word the troops wheeled in a solid blue coated column to the center of the avenue. The ring of nearly 2000 hoofs on the asphalt filled the stil air and the crowd cheered as the magnificent column moved down towards Fifteenth street. Troop after troop passed the half filled reviewing stand before the White House until the last of the guides with his guidon snapping in the wind halted in line at the east gate of the White House. There was a slight pause and then the presidential carriage which its four foam flecked bays rolled down the avenue to the rear of the cavalry squadron.

THE CENTRAL FIGURES.

President Cleveland, with Maj. McKinley on his left, leaned back with a smile on his face. He looked pleased, as well as contented, but he did not return the salute of the crowds on either side. When the first cheer arose, Maj. McKinley was the one to raise his hat in acknowledgment. He loked pale, noticeably so, and his eyes were dark and deep set beneath his overhanging brows. There was a quiet, certainly sad and almost stern look about the well moulded head and firm set mouth that suggested the grave responsibilities so soon to be assumed. With Maj. McKinley in the carriage were Senator John Sherman, the incoming secretary of state, swathed in a big overcoat with a high fur collar, and Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin. Behind the presidential carriage, riding in solitary state, was John Addison Porter, secretary to the president-elect. In the third carriage were Attorney General Harmon, and Secretaries Lamont and Carlisle. The fourth contained Postmaster General Wilson and Secretary Herbert, and the fifth Secretaries Francis and Morton, and the sixth and last Gen. Miles and the members of his staff. The Black Horse troop forming the president's escort fell in at the rear of the carriage. These troopers, with their handsome uniforms and shining black horses, were given a heartier ovation than was the presidential party.

Following the Cleveland troop came Col. Cecil Clay, commander of the District of Columbia National guard, with a glittering staff and a jingling escort of aides.

There were 1200 men in this division, all of them in the fatigue uniform of the National guard. They were a soldierly lot of men and formed a fitting rear guard to the great pageant of the day, which, being all in line, now moved down the avenue through a black mass of cheering thousands.

All along the line of march to the capitol, the crowds cheered Mr. McKinley with great outbursts of popular approval. He lifted his hat at intervals. At Seventh street, the carriage was compelled to stop in front of the stand there and at intervals while traversing the next two squares, and the crowds enjoyed a prolonged gaze upon the president-elect.

It was 11:20 when the head of the parade approached the Peace monument on Pennsylvania avenue, below the steps to the west front of the capitol. The parade was twenty-five minutes passing the monument, and the manner in which the regulars executed the difficult movements required to make the double turn about the corners was decidedly brilliant.

TO THE CAPITOL.

Washington, March 4.—The division constituting the president-elect's escort to the capitol was composed of a brigade of United States forces and the brigade of District of Columbia National Guard, the whole amounting to about 5000 men. They moved in the following order:

Platoon of Mounted Police.
Governors Island Band.
Grand Marshal, Gen. Horace Porter.
Staff and Aids.
Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., Marshal.
Staff and Aids.
FIRST BRIGADE.
Battalion of U. S. Engineers.
Seventeenth U. S. Infantry.
U. S. Artillery (foot).
Regiment U. S. Marines.
Battalion U. S. Seamen.
U. S. Light Artillery.
U. S. Cavalry.
Troop A, Cleveland, Ohio.
Personal Escort to the President-elect.
THE PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT-ELECT.
Detachment of Veterans of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers.
The Vice President-elect and the Senate Committee of Arrangements.
Members of the Cabinet.
The Major General Commanding the Army.
The Senior Admiral of the Navy.
SECOND BRIGADE.
Col. Cecil Clay, Marshal.
District of Columbia National Guard.
Col. John S. Poland, U. S. A., Commanding.
Staff—First Lieuts. Robert W. Dowdy, U. S. A. and William C. Wren, U. S. A.
Battalion of Engineers, U. S. A.
Maj. John G. D. Knight, U. S. A., Commanding.
Staff—First Lieuts. William E. Craighill, U. S. A., E. W. Van C. Lucas.
Seventeenth U. S. Infantry.
Maj. F. E. Tracey, U. S. A., Commanding.
Staff.
Regiment U. S. Artillery.
Col. F. L. Guenther, U. S. A., Commanding.
Staff.
Regiment U. S. Marines.
Lieut. Col. J. H. Higbee, U. S. M. C., Commanding.
First Battalion, Maj. R. L. Meade, Commanding.
Second Battalion, Maj. C. F. Williams, Commanding.
Third Battalion, Capt. E. R. Robinson, Commanding.
Battalion U. S. Seamen.
——, U. S. N., Commanding.
Staff.
Battalion Light Artillery.
Maj. James M. Lancaster, U. S. A. Commanding.
Light Battery E, First Artillery, Capt. Allyn Capron.
Light Battery, D, Fifth Artillery, Capt. Frank Thorp.
Regiment U. S. Cavalry.
Col. S. S. Summer, U. S. A., Commanding.
Staff—First Lieuts. George H. Sands, Robert L. Howze, U. S. A.
SECOND BRIGADE.
District of Columbia National Guard.
Col. Cecil Clay, Commanding.
Lieut. Col. Theo. Mosher, Adjutant General.
Engineer Corps.
Maj. Gilbert Thompson, Commanding.
First Regiment, Infantry.
Lieut. Col. Clifford S. Walton, Commanding.
Lieut. Joseph W. Anderson, Adjutant.
First Battalion, Maj. Burton M. Ross, Commanding.
Second Battalion, Maj. Richard A. O'Brien, Commanding.
Third Battalion, Maj. Fred T. Wilson, Commanding.
Second Regiment Infantry.
Lieut. Col. M. Emmett Urell, Commanding.
Capt. James R. Mock, Adjutant.
Fourth Battalion, Capt. Edward R. Campbell, Commanding.
Fifth Battalion, Capt. Guy E. Jenkins, Commanding.
Sixth Battalion, Maj. George A. Bartlett, Commanding.
First Separate Battalion, Maj. Fred C. Revels, Commanding.
Battery A, Light Artillery, Capt. Helge G. Forsberg.
First Separate Company, (Cavalry), First Lieut. Charles Beatty.
Ambulance Corps, First Lieut. Warren D. Foles.
Second Separate Company, (Cycle), Capt. S. H. Wiggin.
High School Cadet Regiment of Infantry.
Col. Frank C. Daniel, Commanding.
Staff.
Lieut. C. E. N. Julihn, Commanding.
First Battalion, Maj. J. N. Hoover, Jr., Commanding.
Second Battalion, Maj. J. S. Mott, Commanding.
Colored High School Battalion.
Maj. C. K. Wormley, Commanding.
Lieut. William O. Davis, Adjutant.
SECOND DIVISION.
Governor Asa S. Bushnell, of Ohio, Marshal.
Gen. H. A. Axline, Adjutant General.
Staff—Gen. William P. Orr, Quartermaster General, Gen. I. K. Hamilton, Judge Advocate, Gen. J. E. Lowes, Surgeon General, Col. A. L. Conger, Chief of Engineers.
Aids—Cols. R. J. McKinney, David L. Cockley, George D. Wick, J. W. Barger, Charles B. Wing, C. E. Burke, C. R. Fisher, I. Fleischman, H. H. Pettyman, H. D. Knox, L. K. Anderson, H. A. Marting.
FIRST BRIGADE.
Gen. L. Riggs, Marshal.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Governor D. H. Hastings.
Aids.
Washington Infantry, Capt. W. R. Gelfuss.
NEW JERSEY.
Governor John W. Griggs.
Gen. William S. Stryker, Adjutant General.
Staff—Gen. Richard A. Donnelly, uQartermaster General, Gen. Joseph W. Congdon, Inspector General, Gen. Bird W. Spencer, Inspector General of Rifle Practice, Gen. Edward F. Meany, Judge Advocate General.
Aids—Cols. William Barbour, Sheffield Phelps, Henry A. Potter, Anthony R. Kuser, Nathan Haines.
National Guard.
Second Regiment, Col. Samuel V. S. Muzzy.
Essex Troop, Capt. Frelinghuesen.
Gatling Gun Company B, Capt. John R. Jones.
Battalian Naval Reserve, Capt. William H. Jaques.
CONNECTICUT.
National Guard.
Company I, Third Regiment, Capt. E. F. Kirkland.
MASSACHUSETTS.
Volunteer Militia.
Company B, First Regiment, Capt. W. E. Lombard.
Company E, Fifth Regiment, Capt. J. U. Wescott.
Company C, Sixth Regiment, Capt. Alex Grieg, Jr.
Ambulance Corps, Lieut. William Rolfe.
MARYLAND.
Governor Lloyd Lowndes.
Staff—Gen. L. Allison Wilmer, Adjutant General, Gen. Thomas S. Mumford, Inspector General, Gen. Alfred E. Booth, Chief of Ordnance, Gen. Ridgley B. Warfield, Surgeon General.
Aids—Cols. William E. Griffith, Seymour Mandelbaum, Clarence Hodson, Gerard T. Hopkins, Jr., Ira Tyler, Henry B. Wilcox, Micajah W. Pope.
National Guard.
First Brigade.
Gen. Lawrason Riggs.
Col. J. P. Phipps, Adjutant General, Col. J. S. Saunders, General Inspector, Col. Robert W. Johnson, Chief Surgeon, Maj. Charles R. Spence, Chief Quartermaster, Maj. Allen McLean, Judge Advocate, Maj. Frank W. Coale, Chief Commissary. Aid, Lieut. Markham Marshall.
Fourth Regiment, Col. Willard Howard.
Fifth Regiment, Col. Frank Markoe.
First Regiment, Col. William P. Lane.
Battalion Naval Reserves, Lieut. Commander J. E. Emerson.
First Separate Company, Capt. William Spencer.
SECOND BRIGADE.
Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S. A., Retired, Commanding.
Second Battalion, Maj. J. S. Miller

# HUNGRY

## The Horde of Office Seekers From the Northwest at Washington.

## Attempted to Run the Parade and Catch the Presidential Eye.

## They Mobbed the Ebbitt House But Were Finally Driven Back.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Of the 100,000 visitors in Washington, six to nine-tenths of them are looking for office, but the Northwestern men are pretty near the whole thing. They have got more nerve than a circus bunkoer and they are overlooking no chances. The first thing they did was an attempt to run the parade. They wanted to cut all the frost on the avenue and fill the presidential eye to the exclusion of all other hustlers, but Gen. Porter turned them down. Then they mobbed the Ebbitt house and demanded an audience with Mr. McKinley to fix a date to discuss offices, but McKinley's body guard, after a severe struggle, repelled the assault. Tonight they will attend the inauguration ball, and the president will have to meet the hungry horde. If the Northwestern people do not get the biggest piece of pie when the good things are passed around, there will be a miracle in politics.

## THE DEAD CONGRESS.

### Closing Proceedings In the House and Senate.

Washington, March 4.—All night the two houses worked incessantly on the appropriation bills while the corridors and the galleries seethed with sightseers.

At dawn the last of the appropriation bills save the general deficiency had passed the final stage and gone to the president. When daylight smothered out the yellow gas in the ceiling the floor of the house presented a curious spectacle of litter and haggard faces. There was a commendable lack of that rowdyism and drunkenness which has disgraced the close of so many congresses. At 6 o'clock the house took a recess until 8:30 to give the statesmen an opportunity to improve their appearance. At dawn new throngs overran the capitol terraces and funneled into the house wing, the senate wing being kept religiously closed, and swept up to galleries to watch the dissolution of congress.

At 10 o'clock Chairman Cannon, the grizzled old veteran at the head of the appropriations committee, reported to the house that after three hours of struggling the conferees on the last appropriation, the general deficiency, had been unable to agree. Every item of deficiency had been agreed to, except that the house confrees had refused to accept that of the $1,000,000 of claims taxed on by the senate.

It was too late for an attempt to adjust matters in conference. Worn out with his efforts, Cannon was willing to throw the whole matter into the house and let the members themselves take the responsibility of yielding or letting the bill fail.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 4.—The senate was constructively in session until 6 o'clock this morning when it took a recess until 8 o'clock. Actually, however, it was in session only until about half past three, when it went into secret legislative session. It remained so for but a few minutes when the senators dispersed after an understanding whereby the presiding officer was authorized to sign bills until the recess began, so there might be no delay in getting them to the White House.

Senator Allison offered a resolution, which was agreed to, continuing in existence the present committees of the senate until their successors are selected.

The formal proceedings of the senate continued through the morning. A furtherance of agreement on the deficiency bill was reported and it was ordered back to conference.

At 10 o'clock the venerable Senator Morrill offered resolutions expressing the appreciation of the senate for the able and impartial discharge of the duties of presiding officer by Mr. Stevenson. There was unanimous and hearty agreement to the resolutions.

Mr. Faulkner followed with complimentary resolutions to Mr. Frye, president pro tem, which were unanimously adopted.

At 10:30 o'clock the formal proceedings were fast nearing an end, and on motion of Mr. Hoar the usual resolution was adopted for a committe of two senators to wait on Mr. Cleveland and inform him that the senate had concluded its labors and was ready to adjourn. Senators Hoar and Brice were appointed as the committee.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

The original Royal Bell Ringers on March 10. The sweetest music and great musical novelty.

# OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber,

Duluth, Minn., March 2, 1897.

Adjourned meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

Alderman Krumsieg offered the following resolution:

By Alderman Krumsieg:

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That the thanks of this council are due and are hereby tendered to our retiring president, Judge James T. Hale, for the friendly and happy manner in which he has wielded the gavel during the past year, and for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body.

President Hale responded in a few words reciprocating the friendly spirit which had actuated the council toward him.

Alderman Sang moved that the thanks of the council be extended to the retiring vice president, Hon. John Coventry for the honest and pleasant ways which have crararcterized his actions when called upon to preside over this body.

Alderman Coventry acknowledged the courtesy briefly calling attention to the fact that his services had been a matter of duty, and that the duty had been made a pleasure by the gentlemen of the council.

Upon motion of Alderman Coventry the newly elected aldermen were requested ti take their seats.

The meeting was then called to order by the city clerk, and the roll call showed the following present:

Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Coventry, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion—16.

Absent—None.

The clerk announced that all aldermen-elect were present, and that all had qualified in conformity with the law.

Upon motion of Alderman Coventry, Alderman Shannon was made temporary chairman.

Upon motion of Alderman Rowley, the council proceeded to ballot for president of the council.

The chairman appointed as tellers Aldermen Simpson and Rowley.

Alderman Jefferson nominated R. L. Cochrane.

The ballot resulted as follows: R. L. Cochrane, 14; C. E. Shannon, 1; Thomas F. Trevillion, 1.

Alderman Cochrane having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected president of the council.

Upon motion of Alderman Rowley, the council proceeded to ballot for vice president.

Alderman Dahl placed in nomination C. E. Shannon. Alderman Richardson nominated J. W. Rowley.

Upon the first ballot there were cast 16 votes as follows: Shannon, 7; Rowley, 6; Harker, 2; Dahl, 1.

No choice being expressed, ballots were again prepared for vice president, resulting as follows: Shannon, 5; Rowley, 9; Harker, 2.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the election was made unanimous.

Alderman Stevens moved that we proceed to ballot for city clerk.

Alderman Sang moved as an amendment that the the mayor be asked to deliver his message to the council, and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation, and the mayor presented the following:

Mayor's Office,

City of Duluth, Minn.,

March 2, 1897.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to again address your honorable body when upon the threshold of a new year in the life of the common council. Tonight newly-elected members for the first time enter upon the discharge of their duties as to legislate in behalf of the people of our beloved city. The duties which devolve upon you will require your most earnest thought and consideration, and let us hope that you will be able to solve the difficult problems that shall come before you during the present year in such a way as will be most beneficial to all the people, and in this you can always rest assured of my most hearty support.

It is hard to predict what the future has in store for us, but we are able at this time to review the past year, and by the past we must prepare our affairs for the future. It is not necessary for me to remind you of the fact that we have just passed another year of depression, and in consequence we may expect that taxes generally will not be paid promptly. The receipts of last year fall short of being satisfactory, and under existing circumstances we need not look for any great improvement in the collection of the same. Admitting this to be true, we must prepare and shape our affairs accordingly, by practicing the very strictest economy in all departments of the city and applying the pruning knife wherever we can; but we should be careful to avoid extremes. I have implicit faith that you, gentlemen, will be equal to the occasion. Your honorable body being composed of professional and business men of our city, I am sure the people of Duluth can rest assured that their affairs are in good safe hands, and I predict for you a successful business administration.

THE WATERWORKS.

The most important business that will to a great extent require your immediate thought and attention will be the construction of a water plant to furnish the people of the city with pure and wholesome water at more reasonable cost if possible than at the present charge. It is not my intention to go into the history of this important and often-fought-over question. Suffice it to say that while the city has been engaged in the construction of waterworks for the past year, little progress has as yet been made in its construction, but the delay was unavoidable. In the early part of last year the city was hampered by litigation in regard to the legality of the bond issue, and later, after the bonds were disposed of, on account of a stringency in the money market, the purchasers, being unable to sell the bonds, found a flaw that allowed them to crawfish and refuse to take the issue of $1,106,000, and when the city finally disposed of them it was too late in the fall to proceed with the work, and all we have been able to do during this winter has been in excavating rock in the trenches, on which work from seventy to eighty men have been employed during the winter. But on account of many laborers being out of employment and in destitute circumstances, the men were changed on this work every two weeks. In this way we were enabled to relieve suffering to a great extent, although it was not productive of as good results as if we could have carried on this work in a more business-like manner. Still we were able to relieve a great deal of suffering.

For your information I will state that of the $1,106,000 bond sale, $600,000 have been paid into the city treasury, and the balance will be paid in monthly installments of $100,000. Contracts for the force main from Lakewood to the reservoir at Thirty-second avenue east have been let and it will be delivered on the ground as soon as needed in the spring. The pump well has been completed and the contract for the laying of the intake pipe 1500 feet from shore has been let and will be completed in the spring. The foundation for the pump house is built and the contract for the pump house, which has been let and is partly done, will be completed in the spring. The pumps are now being built at the Marinette Iron works, so all of the most important part of this work is under way and we shall be able to rush the laying of the force main as soon as the frost is out of the ground and employ a great many laborers, which will be a blessing not only to them and those dependent upon them, but to all business and professional men of the city.

DAY'S LABOR PLAN.

I would again urge upon your honorable body the advisability of doing all work in the construction of the water plant by day's labor. My desire is, and I have no doubt it is yours, that in doing this important work it should be done well and in the interests of all classes of citizens and taxpayers—the business men, the mechanics and the laborers. If, then, this work is done by day's labor instead of by contract and is generally beneficial to all classes of citizens, then there can be no question that it should be so done. As for myself I am thoroughly convinced that it is to the interest of all concerned that this work be done by day's labor, and if upon a fair trial, I am unable to prove it to your satisfaction, then I am willing to admit that I was mistaken. At different times I have given you my idea, and even at the risk of now tiring you I will again repeat it so that the new members of your honorable body may take it for what it is worth, think it over, and reason it out for themselves. Supposing the city lets the digging of the trenches, the refilling of the same and the laying of the pipe to the lowest responsible bidder (and under the charter it must be so let) the contractor must hire his foremen and if he pays the same wages that the city expects to pay and make a profit, it is reasonable to suppose that the work will cost as much if not more than if the city did it by day's labor. In addition to this the city must hire inspectors to see that the work is properly done which means an additional expense. If, on the other hand, the contractor bids very low on the work and is compelled to bring in pauper labor from outside which, by the way, is very plentiful all over the country at the present time, erects boarding shanties alone the line of the improvement as has been done before in Duluth, both in the East and West Ends of this city, every laborer will be compelled to live at the camp, supplies will be bought at wholesale, and when, finally, the waterworks is completed, our home laborers, business and professional men have not been benefited and the city perhaps will have a lot of paupers on its hands. If, as it has been done heretofore, a contractor takes the work too low, then the laboring man who has done the work and the business men who has been furnishing the goods, have to bear the loss, because I have never seen that the bondsmen have been held to accountability in the city of Duluth.

But how would it be if the city should do this work by day's labor under a properly organized system? All home labor would be employed, men who own their little homes and who owe merchants and owe taxes, etc. Their earnings would flow through the business channels and would find their way into the county and city treasuries thereby not only relieving the people, but the city as well. Look back and see how many laborers and business men have suffered when the contractors were not given living prices for their work. It is a mistaken idea that the city cannot do work as cheaply as a contractor. It undoubtedly can if done in a business like manner and free from politics, and I will promise that politics or favoritism shall find no abiding place in waterworks construction. My idea is to establish competition between the different foremen; ascertain at the end of each month the amount it has cost for the removing of rock and earth; then pay wages to a foreman in proportion to the showing he has made. In this way you will create competition that will be productive of satisfactory results. All labor should be hired by the foreman, or at least he should have the authority to discharge unsatisfactory laborers upon the work. Only in that way could we hold him responsible for results.

CHARTER REVISION.

The citizens of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth are at the present time endeavoring to draw a general charter for the three cities. At a meeting held in Minneapolis, about two weeks ago, representative men from the three cities were present, including the committee sent by your honorable body. All admitted at said meeting that if a charter could be agreed upon, it would be very beneficial to all. A committee, consisting of three members from each city, was selected, consisting of two attorneys and one layman. The city of Duluth selected as such committe, Ellsworth Benham, city attorney; Henry F. Greene, atorney, and E. R. Cobb, secretary of the school board. Said committe has entered upon its work and, as I understand, prospects are fair that a city charter may be agreed upon. Our present charter is very faulty in a great many ways. It is indefinite on some matters, and on others it is mum. I hope that after you have examined our charter that you will see the necessity that something must be done in providing better laws for the guidance of the city, and that this effort should be made now to obtain it. An imperfect charter will to a great extent retard the progress of a city. Minneapolis and Duluth suffer more in this respect than St. Paul. If a uniform charter could be procured for the three cities it would save a great deal of money in testing its provisions, because a decision in one of the cities would decide it for all. I hope you will give this matter your early attention, because there is no time to lose, if it is to pass during this session of our present legislature.

GARFIELD AVENUE VIADUCT.

In my first annual message I referred to the urgent necessity for a viaduct along Garfield avenue on account of the many grade crossings of railroads and the consequent danger to life and limb of our citizens. After the bridge, which is now in course of construction between Rice's and Connor's Points is finished, the travel along that thoroughfare will double or treble in numbers, and the danger will increase in proportion. Your committee on bridges and viaducts had several meetings with officers of the various railroads crossing said avenue, but were unable to bring them all together or reach any agreement, and in consequence, the city was compelled to institute proceedings, which are now pending in the district court and come up for hearing in the April term. This case should be pushed with determination, because if this necessary improvement is much longer delayed we shall have an accident to chronicle that will be shocking in the extreme.

TELEPHONES.

The franchise of the Duluth Telephone company, passed March 7, 1881, reads as follows:

"Section 1. The Duluth Telephone company have, and the said company is hereby granted the exclusive right to erect, use and maintain upon and over the streets, avenues and alleys of the city, village or town of Duluth, telephone wires and poles for the period of ten years, provided that said company shall furnish the use of its instruments and the benefits of its telephone exchange as cheaply as the same uses and benefits are furnished in other places. On April 13, 1889, an act was passed by the legislature of the state of Minnesota, extending their franchise, defining the boundaries to include the town of Duluth and the village of West Duluth; also extending the term of their franchise until May, 1899. My object in referring to this is to show that the Telephone company is bound by their franchise to furnish telephones as cheaply as the same uses and benefits are furnished in other cities. I am credibly informed that telephones are furnished by other cities at a great deal less cost, viz., from $15 to $20 for residences, and from $25 to $30 for business houses, while telephones in Duluth cost in all cases $50, no deduction being made for residence purposes. I hope you will give this matter your immediate attention, and compel the company to live up to their agreement.

CITY FINANCES.

The following is a report made by the city treasurer on the city finances:

Bonded debt:

| | |
|---|---|
| City of Duluth, general fund, 5 per cent | $585,000 00 |
| City of Duluth, general fund, 4½ per cent | 450,000 00 |
| City of Duluth, general fund, 5 per cent improvement bonds | 100,000 00 |
| City of Duluth, park improvement bonds, 4 per cent | 312,000 00 |
| Village of Duluth, sewer bonds, 5 per cent | 25,000 00 |
| Village of West Duluth, general fund, 6 per cent | 165,000 00 |
| New Duluth, general fund, 6 per cent | 47,000 00 |
| Fond Du Lac, general fund, 7 per cent | 10,000 00 |
| City of Lakeside, general fund, 6 per cent | 85,000 00 |
| Township of Onota, general fund, 6 per cent, | 125,000 00 |
| Village of West Duluth, refunding bonds, 6 per cent | 138,250 00 |
| | $1,942,250 00 |

This last item of $138,250 was issued at the time when the old city of Duluth reverted into a village under a special act, and a fund for the payment of both interest and principal was provided for by the county. The city, therefore, is paying interest on $1,804,000, amounting to $88,250 lessening annual interest on account of replacing low interest bearing bonds to the amount of $3750 over last year.

Outstanding improvement certificates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The outstanding certificates at the commencement of the fiscal year amounted to | | $694,225 24 |
| Certificates now outstanding, city of Duluth, 6 per cent | $193,566 87 | |
| City of Lakeside, 7 per cent | 43,238 76 | |
| Village of West Duluth, 7 per cent | 175,336 27 | 412,141 90 |
| Reducing outstanding certificates to the amount of | | $282,083 34 |
| over last year. | | |
| Outstanding city orders: | | |
| Commencement of fiscal year 1896 | | $452,246 53 |
| Outstanding orders at commencement of year 1897 | | 329,499 70 |
| Making a reduction in outstanding orders of | | $122,746 83 |

Adding to this the reduction of outstanding certificates of $282,083.34 makes the whole reduced debt during the year $404,830.17. Deducting temporary loan of $300,000 from water fund leaves an actual reduction of $104,830.17. Of the temporary loan from the water fund $60,000 has since been returned to the city fund, and the balance of $240,000 will be replaced any time when needed.

It is a matter of congratulation to the people of Duluth that Mr. Fred Voss was re-elected to serve the city for another term of two years for the place he has so ably filled in the past. His able and honorable dealing with financial men and his valuable knowledge of the financial affairs of the city have enabled us to steer clear of breakers and keep the credit of the city under all the adverse circumstances of the past four years up to the high standard in which we find it today. With a large floating indebtedness he has never failed to meet all demands upon the city treasury and keep city orders at par and a desirable investment which he has always been able to place when in need of funds.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

The report of the assessor which I herewith submit for your careful perusal contains some timely suggestions and information of value. I shall not undertake to review the whole report, but simply desire to refer to some of the information it furnishes. Expenses for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897 and former years: 1893, $5459.31; 1894, $6385.10; 1895, $5004.15; 1896, $6262.65.

Real estate assessment are made in even numbered years, while personal property assessments are made every year, consequently the expense in even numbered years is proportionately larger than in odd numbered years on account of extra help employed.

Assessed valuation:

| | Real Estate. | Personal Property. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 | $35,848,886 00 | $4,914,577 00 | $40,763,465 00 |
| 1895 | 36,157,713 00 | 4,855,550 00 | 41,013,263 00 |
| 1896 | 26,037,311 00 | 4,438,844 00 | 30,476,155 00 |

From the above figures it will be seen that real estate values have been reduced over those of 1895 by over $10,000,000. This is due to the fact that for the same years past largely inflated values have prevailed. The necessity for redumtion to more nearly correspond with existing conditions has been recognized. The same course has been followed by other cities of the state, St. Paul and Minneapolis having each made very heavy reductions.

Personal property valuation shows a reduction of over $400,000 from that of 1895. This occurs almost wholly under the item of bank stocks, etc., and is due to the failure of some banks. The following table will show the rate of taxation for the different purposes for the past four years:

| Purpose. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | 3.35 | 3.35 | 2.95 | 2.95 |
| County | 3.9 | 4.35 | 5.45 | 4.45 |
| School | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 11.2 |
| City | 12.6 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 12.8 |
| | 29.5 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 31.4 |

Although the rate for 1896 shows an increase of 3.5 mills still, taking the city as a whole, it does not mean an increase of taxes as it has been more than offset by the reductions in values, the total amount of taxes levied on the city for 1896 being nearly $200,000 less than for 1895 as indicated by the following table:

| Purposes. | 1895. | 1896. | Reduction. |
|---|---|---|---|
| State | $128,111 00 | $ 89,904 00 | $ 38,207 00 |
| County | 223,522 00 | 135,619 00 | 87,903 00 |
| School | 348,612 00 | 341,333 00 | 7,279 00 |
| City | 451,146 00 | 390,095 00 | 61,051 00 |
| | $1,151,391 00 | $956,951 00 | $194,440 00 |

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expenses of the fire department from Feb. 1, 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896 | $112,397 29 |
| From Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897 | 95,927 42 |
| Decrease | $ 16,469 82 |

The above figures show the actual cost of running the fire department after deducting interest and hydrant rentals.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest paid by the fire department from Feb. 1, 1895 to Feb. 1, 1896 | $ 8,424 77 |
| Interest paid from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897 | 14,463 08 |
| Hydrant rentals paid from Feb. 1, 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896 | 39,887 84 |
| Hydrant rentals paid from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897 | 6,123 56 |

The showing made by the department for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897, is creditable, especially when we take into consideration that the high standing of the department has not only been retained but improved. The people do, and have a right to, feel proud of their fire department, and credit is due Chief Black and his able assistants and firemen in general. The thorough discipline in vogue in this department is accountable for the satisfactory result, but a serious problem confronts us which, in some way, we must meet. The assessed valuation of the city in round numbers amounts to a little over $30,000,000. Three mills for fire department purposes amounts to $90,000 per annum. Suppose the hydrant rental and interest are paid out of the general fund, to which they rightfully belong, even then, if all taxes are paid and expenses kept down to the figure of last year, the fire department would be short about $6000. Now, what can be done under these cirmumstances? If any of the present houses are closed the property in the immediate neighborhood will be without adequate fire protection, and the crews in the different houses cannot be reduced without greatly impairing the efficiency of the department. A reduction of insurance rates of 10 per cent was made last year and a further reduction of 10 per cent is promised us. I would advise that your honorable body keep up the agitation for reducing insurance, which was altogether too high, when we take into consideration the efficiency of our fire department, which is second to none in the country, and the taxpayers are surely entitled to more reasonable rates of insurance for the large outlay of money to provide ample fire protection.

Fire record of the city of Duluth from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of insurance on buildings | $1,149,216 00 |
| Loss on same by fire | 54,044 33 |
| Balance | $1,095,171 17 |
| Amount of insurance on contents | $ 162,960 00 |
| Loss on same | 45,229 30 |
| Balance | $ 117,730 70 |

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A comparative statement of the expense of the police department during the past three years ending Feb. 28, 1897, furnished me by the secretary of the department is herewith given in detail:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the year ending Feb. 28, 1895 | $66,529 67 |
| For the year ending Feb. 28, 1896 | 59,643 48 |
| For the year ending Feb. 28, 1897 | 55,705 70 |

Showing a saving in the department over the year ending Feb. 28, 1895, of $10,823.97 and over the year ending Feb. 28, 1896, of $3937.78.

The general good order and peace that exists in our city is a matter to which I allude with pleasure and is a subject for congratulation to all concerned. This high record is largely due to efficient service, with the earnest efforts of each and every member of the force.

Number of officers employed—The roster shows the strength of the force to be sixty-one in all, divided as follows: One chief, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 1 secretary, 2 detectives, 4 sergeants, 3 court officers, 2 jailers, 2 drivers, 2 operators, 1 lineman, 1 janitor, 1 matron and 38 patrolmen. To cover a territory of twenty-four miles in length and from three to four miles in width will convince anyone that the present force is rather small to give adequate protection, but expense must be kept down, and in order to cover the territory that needs to be covered we had to enlarge patrolmen's beats. I believe it is due to the chief and subordinate officers and patrolmen of the police force at this time to express my appreciation of the able and earnest work they are performing in enforcing the laws and protecting the life and property of our citizens. A great many compliments have been paid me by non-residents visiting Duluth, commenting on the quiet and orderly city we have, which, no doubt, is as great a satisfaction to the people as to myself.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expense for the year ended February, 1896 | $11,194 47 |
| Expense for the year ended February, 1897 | 10,287 56 |
| Decrease in expenses | $ 906 91 |
| Fines received during the year ended February, 1896 | 16,985 39 |
| Fines received during the year ended February, 1897 | 13,653 48 |
| Making a reduction in fines received of | $ 3,331 91 |
| Deducting expenses from fines received leaves a net earning for the municipal court of | 3,365 92 |

There are three court officers who devote their entire time to this department, whose salaries amount to $2340, which is charged to the police department, and should be properly charged to the municipal court. It would reduce the expense of the police department to this extent, and reduce the net earnings of the municipal court to the extent of $2340.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1895 | $22,362 54 |
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | 10,752 71 |
| Decrease in expense | $11,609 83 |
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1896 | 14,593 75 |
| Expense for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | 10,752 71 |
| Decrease in expense | $ 3,841 04 |

This is a very creditable showing and reflects credit on the officer of the department, indicating a saving over the year 1895 of $11,609.83, and over the year 1896 of $3841.04. I think a further saving may be made without impairing the efficiency of the department if your honorable body will adopt my suggestion which I made in my last annual message to the effect that the police officers, in addition to their other duties, act as health officers. I am satisfied that a further saving could be effected, and in times like these, when most taxpayers are unable to pay their taxes, and property is sold under the hammer, it is well that we should reduce the personnel of every department to the lowest possible number, and pay those remaining living wages.

LIBRARY BOARD.

The library board on Feb. 1, 1897, shows the following state of affairs:

Books in library, March 1, 1896, 21,272.
Books in library Feb. 1, 1897, 24,905.
Increase, 3633.
Issued during the year, 110,274 volumes.
Issued up to February, 1896, 113,053 volumes.
Purchased during the year, 3782 volumes.
Issued on teachers' cards to be used in the schools, 6031 volumes.
Number of people who have used the reading room during the year, 67,284
Received from tax levy, fines and interest during the year, $8399.25.
Received from the same sources in 1896, $12,724.03.
Expenditure to Feb. 1, 1897, $12,922.92.

The secretary informs me that this is only a partial statement of the library hoard, their year closing on March 1.

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Financial statement up to Jan. 1, 1897.

Receipts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance in park fund Jan. 1, 1896 | $ 811 98 |
| Received from county treasurer, taxes | 31,542 02 |
| Portland square assessment | 789 09 |
| Tree planting | 1,507 85 |
| Garfield Park assessment | 2,730 52 |
| Temporary loan | 1,500 00 |
| Total | $38,881 46 |

Disbursements:

| | |
|---|---|
| For interest on bonds, etc | $12,661 04 |
| Office expenses | 697 12 |
| Expense, general | 2,400 00 |
| Wagon | 35 00 |
| Chairs | 15 00 |
| Tools | 194 16 |
| Maintenance | 4,766 62 |
| Improvements | 5,785 66 |
| Acquirement of land | 219 12 |
| Bills payable | 8,696 42 |
| Nursery stock | 2,623 88 |
| Balance in park fund | 784 44 |
| Total | $38,881 46 |

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Street improvement: The whole amount expended for street improvement for the fiscal year ending February, 1897, amounts to $25,069.29, a decrease from last year of $64,503.10.

I hope your honorable body will keep up the record. The people are overburdened with improvement taxes they cannot pay, and should have a rest. I would respectfully suggest that no improvements be made unless the petition is signed by a majority of property owners in every case, and that no large improvements be undertaken under any circumstances.

Street maintenance:

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ended Feb. 1, 1896 | $58,722 13 |
| For year ended Feb. 1, 1897 | 51,810 42 |
| Decrease | $ 6,911 76 |

The above saving was made notwithstanding the fact that the expense of maintaining and operating the canal ferry was in the year just ended added for the first time to the expenditures of the maintenance department.

Engineers' department—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1896 | $ 15,459 50 |
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | 10,198 89 |
| Decrease | $ 5,260 61 |

Public buildings and unclassified contracts—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | $ 27,753 87 |
| Waterworks construction—Total expenditures for year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | $ 76,107 38 |
| Salaries and office supplies—For year ending Feb. 1, 1897 | $ 6,128 35 |
| For year ending Feb. 1, 1896 | 4,918 65 |
| Increase | $ 1,209 70 |

The increase in this latter account was caused by the installation of a telephone service between the office and th pumping station at Lakewood and the additional clerical help required in connection with waterworks construction.

Total expenditure—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ended February, 1896 | $168,672 72 |
| For year ended February, 1897 (exclusive of waterworks) | 120,960 82 |
| Decrease | $ 47,711 90 |

Street lighting—

| | |
|---|---|
| For year ended February, 1897 | $ 54,654 50 |
| For year ended February, 1896 | 53,394 15 |
| Increase | $ 1,260 15 |

The expense of lighting our streets has increased $1260.15. It seems to me that the amount is altogether too high and should be reduced. I would urge your honorable body that you instruct the committee on light and water to give this matter their immediate attention. If I am not mistaken, a great many lights on the outskirts of the city lighting up cow pastures may be spared. There certainly does not seem to be any reasonable excuse why this lighting of our streets should be increased. In other departments we have been able to show a decrease in expenses, and if we go to work with a will in this case I am satisfied a decrease can be shown in another year.

I observed during last year that, whether intentionally or otherwise, in a great many cases matters that properly belong to the board were referred to the city engineer. The charter provides that the engineer is under the control of, and receives his instructions from, the board of public works. For the sake of harmony and to be productive of the best results I think all such matters should be referred to the board of public works instead of to the city engineer.

BUILDING INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

For the year ending March 1, 1897—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of building permits issued | 205 |
| Valuation of buildings | $401,787 30 |
| Number of buildings moved and raised | 46 |
| Number of electric meters tested | 336 |
| Number of gas meters tested | 382 |
| Number of water meters tested | 217 |

This report is accompanied by the following remarks: "I would further say that I have also made several tests of the candle power of gas jets during the past year, and find the result to be from 22 to 24 candle power; quality of gas fair, pressure average. In regard to electric street lamps I have no means of ascertaining the candle power, as it requires some instruments in addition to those we already have, which the council has not furnished."

I notice that all cities that have contracts with electric companies furnishing lights, at certain times of the year, unknown to the company, are testing the candle power of arc lights. I have received correspondence from different experts in that line who travel from city to city doing that kind of work. I am informed that in a great many cases the power guaranteed is not furnished, and that it is to the interests of cities to have arc lights tested from time to time. I have deemed it to the interests of the city to bring this matter to your notice so that you may further investigate it.

The present year will be important to Duluth. A great work lies before us. The building of a water plant for the city and the expenditure of large sums of money will tax our best abilities in so conducting the affairs of the city that we may come through the process with flying colors, and if this great work which we are called upon to perform shall show that we have been equal to the occasion, the people will stand by us and encourage us in this undertaking, and when we retire from our present positions of trust and it shall be said that we have done our duty as intelligent men, I think that all will feel satisfied that our efforts in the interests of the people have been amply rewarded. While we, perhaps, shall not be able at all times to agree as to what is for the best interests of the people, let us be just towards each other, and if we work with that spirit of fairness there can be no doubt that we shall succeed in our best efforts to accomplish this great work satisfactorily and to the interests of all the people. Respectfully submitted,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Sang moved that the message be received and printed in the proceedings, and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Stevens moved that we proceed to the election of a city clerk.

Alderman Sang moved to adjourn, and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang—8.

Nays—Aldermen Coventry, Hanson, Harker, Rowley, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—8.

Alderman Stevens renewed his motion to proceed to ballot for city clerk, and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Hanson, Harker, Rowley, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—8.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang—8.

Alderman Shannon moved to adjourn, and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang—8.

Nays—Aldermen Coventry, Hanson, Harker, Rowley, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—8.

Alderman Stevens moved that we proceed to ballot for city clerk, and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Hanson, Harker, Rowley, Richardson, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—9.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang—7.

The ballot resulted as follows: Smallwood, 5; Richardson, 9; Austin, 2.

Upon motion of Alderman Rowley, the election of C. E. Richardson was made unanimous, and said Richardson was declared duly elected city clerk for the ensuing year.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Richardson the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.

(Corporate Seal.)

Every Piece of Furniture on our First Floor

# HALF PRICE!

It means quick work so bring your purse or check book. **No exchanges.**

**Over 400 samples and odd pieces and suites**

We must have the room for new goods crowding in and for new departments.

COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

## French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

**PIANOS!** No mistake can be made in selecting a Piano out of the following list, as each one has established a reputation: Steinway, Knabe, Lindsig, Gabler, Ivers & Pond, Everett, Smith & Barnes, Mehlin. Pianos and Organs for rent. Expert Tuning and Repairing.

**DULUTH MUSIC CO.** E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block—2nd floor: Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

March **Magazines**

Fashion Papers for Spring and Summer

**Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore.** 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Last evening a number of friends gathered about the old-fashioned fireplace at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. P. Jones, 411 First avenue west. The event was a farewell for the doctor and his wife, as they soon leave for a visit in the East. With games, chatting and refreshments the evening was merrily spent and everybody present enjoyed a hearty good time.

All ladies interested in physical culture are requested to meet in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Monday afternoon between the hours from 2 to 5 o'clock. The organization of a class is contemplated and the hours best suited to all will be decided upon.

The Great Northern Railroad company is about to commence the work of vestibuling all of its train equipment employed in the through service. The improvement will involve an expense of over $100,000.

Royal Bell Ringers on Wednesday evening next. A great musical novelty.

Don't fail to reserve your seat on Saturday for the Royal Bell Ringers' great concert on March 10.

Jack Gillmore, a plain drunk, was let off with a suspended sentence by Judge Edson this morning.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Annie Michaelson, aged 26, of 111 East Second street, of nephrites; Charles Erickson, aged 46, of 701 Garfield avenue, of cancer of stomach; Louise A. M. Bobolz, aged 28, of 926 Garfield avenue, of consumption.

The second annual statement of the Franklin Benefit association appears in today's issue of The Herald and shows the institution to be in a flourishing condition.

John C. Klabundy recently began suit in the district court against W. C. McClure for damages for personal injuries. The case has been removed to the United States circuit court upon motion of the defendant, Judge Ensign signing the order. The case was tried once before in the United States court and the defendant won.

The Temple club gave its second dancing party last evening in the Masonic Temple hall. The club has forty members and gives parties every two weeks. They are very enjoyable affairs and have proven very popular.

James Hill was brought down today from Floodwood, charged with assault. He was bound over to the grand jury to answer to the charge of stabbing George Kirkpatrick, the station agent at Floodwood.

During the month of February the Duluth Car Service association's report shows that there were handled at the head of the lakes 12,827. There were handled during the month of February, 1896, 17,372 cars. The decrease is attributable to the small movement of grain.

Mr. Michaelson, father of Miss Anna Michaelson, who died yesterday, arrived here this morning. The body was taken to Hudson, Wis., this afternoon and was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Knudson, E. M. Ferguson and Mr. Michaelson.

The grand jury was in session yesterday afternoon, but it had returned no indictments to the court up to noon today. The cases before it are mostly of a routine criminal nature, though there may be one or two sensational cases.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Joseph Weita and Kate Sepoa and to George O. Oss and Johane M. Johanson.

Best cleaning and dyeing at Kelly's.

### Free! Free!! Free!!!

Free samples of Armours' soap at Sutton & Maas', Friday and Saturday.

### Some New Suits.

Charles McNamara has sued E. C. Lincoln and C. F. S. Reinecker for $2828 on a note negotiated by James A. Boggs. Smith & McMahon are the attorneys.

The Wells-Stone Mercantile company has sued the Standard Construction company and S. G. Cook on a note for $4000. M. H. Stanford is the attorney.

## PERSONALS.

W. H. Benn, traveling passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, was a visitor in Duluth yesterday.

George Spencer, accompanied by his son, have gone to Asheville, N. C.

Rebister Smith of the Crookston land office is a visitor in Duluth today.

W. A. Wilkinson is up from Minneapolis today. He is registered at the St. Louis.

O. G. Bretting, of Ashland, is among the late St. Louis arrivals.

M. T. Sanders, W. B. Wetherell and Engineer Rice, all of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

Howard DeMott, Joseph Z. Windle, C. A. Bennett and E. T. Elliott, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. S. Reed and William Lyon, of Burlington, Iowa, are at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum came down from Tower today. He is a guest at the Spalding.

E. R. Ward, of Minneapolis, and W. A. Moore, of Hartford, Conn., life insurance men, are in the city today, guests at the St. Louis.

J. C. Wixon, the well known lumberman, is in the city from Rhinelander. He is registered at the St. Louis.

E. L. Harkness, the Minneapolis lumberman, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

F. N. Gray, chief engineer of the Duluth, Superior & Western, came in from Swan river this morning.

A. G. Kingston, a prominent Tower merchant, is at the St. Louis.

M. T. Marion is down from Tower today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Capt. G. W. Wallace, of Eveleth, arrived in Duluth today. He is at the St. Louis.

A. E. Dickinson, of Florence, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. F. A. Patrick and daughter Barbara left for Chicago Wednesday afternoon. They will be joined at Chicago next week by Mrs. A. M. Marshall and will then leave for Southern California. They expect to be absent until May.

Max Wirth, of this city, and Carl Wirth, of West Superior, left this afternoon for Milwaukee to attend the funeral of their sister.

## BROUGHT NO RESULT.

### Aldermanic Caucus Unable to Select City Attorney.

The indications are that no agreement on a candidate for city attorney can be reached in advance and that the contest will have to be fought out Monday night. A caucus was held this morning, but nothing in the way of an agreement was accomplished, although there was a rumor that the opposition to Benham had settled on J. B. Richards as the only man who could concentrate enough strength to beat the present incumbent. The Richards people claimed today that they had not enough votes to elect their man, and it was probably from this that the rumor in question started. The Richards people seem to be unable to give any reason for the faith that is in them.

### Change In Business.

A. B. Siewert today purchased the interest of his partner, W. C. Kilgore, in the firm of Kilgore & Siewert, dealers in men's furnishing goods, and will hereafter conduct the business alone. The store will continue in its present location and will be under Mr. Siewert's personal management. Mr. Siewert has been engaged in this line of business in Duluth for a number of years and his ability is well known. The establishment will undoubtedly be a success under his private ownership as it has been under the partnership. Mr. Kilgore has not determined as yet what he will do in the future, but his friends will hope that he will continue to make his home in Duluth.

### Royal Bell Ringers March 10.

The musical event of the season, Royal Bell Ringers, March 10.

# DIVORCES

### This Was the Day For Mismated Couples to Air Their Troubles.

### All Three Judges Engaged In Hearing Tales of Marital Woes.

### A Young Woman Finds Unexpected Difficulty In Getting Her Separation.

This was divorce day in district court, and all three judges listened to the representations of people who had not found sources of happiness in their marriages and who wanted to be single again. In most cases the divorce was granted, but in one it was not, and the disappointed plaintiff was a very much embarrassed person before the trial was through.

When the case of Alice Roth against Christopher Roth was called a couple of young women dressed in obviously new and somewhat strikingly stylish garments sailed into the court room. The plaintiff, a pale-faced woman of 23 or so, took the stand and told her story. She lived in Minneapolis, her husband worked in a brewery, came home drunk every night, beat her, and so she left him, and now she wanted a divorce, please. When her attorney had finished his examination Judge Moer asked the young woman what she had been doing since she left her husband. She said that she had lived part of the time with her brother in Minneapolis and since she came here had served a little.

"Where do you live?" asked the court.

"With a friend of mine."

"With a relative?"

"Yes. No, not exactly a relative, a particular friend."

"What is her name?"

"Miss Ray."

"Where does she live?"

The witness hummed and hawed, looked at her attorney, stared at the court, stuttered, nodded and betrayed the utmost confusion. Finally, upon being pressed for an answer, she admitted faintly that her friend lived on St. Croix avenue, kept a "place" there, in fact, but she asserted that her own occupation there was entirely innocent. When asked if she was supported by Miss Ray for nothing she made no answer.

The only other witness, a pretty but vacant-faced miss of 19, said that her folks were mean to her, so she was living with Mrs. Roth when the separation occurred. She testified to the same cruelty that Mrs. Roth swore to. Questioned by the court she said that she lived with her father in Minneapolis, but when she did not live with him she resided in houses of ill fame. She said that Mrs. Roth also lived in a house at Minneapolis.

Judge Moer said that he could not grant a divorce upon such testimony, whereupon the plaintiff burst into tears and wanted to talk to the court. The case was continued to allow the plaintiff to get more creditable witnesses.

Edward S. Lawyer, aged 38, secured a divorce from Katie A. Lawyer, aged 22, on the ground of desertion. They were married in 1890, and the desertion dated from Jan. 1, 1896. The plaintiff alleged that his wife had been seen at 308 West Superior street and at the brick block at the corner of First avenue west and First street. Detective Troyer testified that these places had a bad reputation.

Mollie Mundt was given a divorce from John Mundt on the ground of desertion. They were married in April, 1895, and in June the husband went away to look for work and never came back, though he has returned to West Duluth, where the parties live. Mrs. Mundt's children, a bright little girl of 4 and a boy of 13 testified on her behalf.

Kate Comeron, a young woman with a very pleasing face, made a successful application for a divorce from Joseph Cameron on the ground of desertion and drunkenness. They were married in Alpena, Mich., in January, 1891, and the desertion dates from March 1, 1895. Other divorces were as follows: Jennie Rueck from Mathias Rueck, desertion, cruelty and drunkenness; Charles E. T. Thompson, proprietor of the Union Depot news stand, from Mary Thompson, desertion; Marianne Dollard from Olai Dollard, desertion; Rosa Fiedler from Charles Fiedler, cruelty; Nellie Kinlock from Robert A. Kinlock, cruelty.

## IS AGAIN ADVANCED.

### Coal Has Been Put Up to $6.35 a Ton.

The coal rate war, which has been on in Duluth for several weeks, is over, and $6.35 per ton is the present retail price. The schedule has been $5.50 for two or three weeks. The Eastern coal companies stopped the war very quickly by instructing their agents here to maintain the wholesale price of $5.60 a ton absolutely. It was impossible to buy coal at $5.60 and deliver it and charge only $5.50, and the companies did not attempt to do it. Those who bought their coal while the price was down are in luck.

The Duluth wholesale companies find themselves able to enter some Iowa territory, to which they have never before had entrance, by reason of a new tariff issued by the Winona & Western railroad. There are a number of Iowa towns which can now be shipped to upon equal terms with Chicago.

### Has Been Amended.

The bill in which the food fishermen of Duluth and vicinity are interested has been under consideration by the senate game committee in St. Paul, but has not yet been acted upon. It authorizes the state game commission to issue permits to food fishermen for pound nets in Red lake or any other lake in the state having an area of 108 square miles or more. The bill has been amended so that its provisions include interstate waters, which will make it operative in the lakes on the boundary line in St. Louis county and open those waters to fishermen. A number of petitions asking the passage of the bill have been extensively signed in Duluth and forwarded to the legislature.

### More Complications.

The case of the Pabst Brewing company against Pat Liston, in which the beer dispensary is attempting to get hold of some money lost by Liston on the last general election, is broadening in its nature. This morning supplemental complaints were filed against L. W. Rolleston and J. E. Granger, the stakeholders. It is alleged that they gave the money to the winners in spite of request that they should not do so, and the idea of the supplemental complaints is to hold them for the money. F. L. Murray and M. M. Gasser, who won the money, have served intervening complaints in which they claim that the money in litigation belongs to them.

Wear a *hat* when you wheel The Gordon!

## TO TEST THE QUESTION.

### Ice Company Will Fight the Ice Limit Provision.

The validity of the ordinance providing that ice for domestic uses shall be cut at least 5000 feet from shore is to be tested by the ice companies, in all probability. The Endion Ice company has already announced its determination to try the question and the Duluth Ice company is having analyses made of ice taken at a point about 3000 feet from shore off Twenty-first avenue east. The latter point is the farthest out, the companies claim, that it has been possible to go this season, the ice beyond the limit being so mixed with snow as to be unavailable. The ice men are desperate, therefore, and hence their determination to attack the ordinance. If there were no ice at all at present, it is said the prospects would be better than at present, with a quantity of slush ice already formed.

Health Officer Routh's heart is as adament to the appeals of the companies. He has no option, he says, under the ordinance, and if the companies cut ice outside the 5000 foot limit, they do it at their peril. The ice being cut off the canal is being taken for storage purposes solely.

## FIRST WARD ALDERMAN.

### Frank Crassweller Seems to Be In the Lead.

Frank Crassweller seems to be the favorite among the candidates for the vacancy that will be created by Alderman Coventry's resignation in the First ward. There is said to be a feeling among the Woodland people that the honor of the choice should fall to that section and they think W. A. Pryor would about fill the bill. The other candidates mentioned are W. E. Magner, J. K. Persons and John Cox. The people of the West End of the ward are keeping out of the fight, and Lakeside, Lester Park and Woodland will be allowed to settle it among themselves. A meeting at the old Lakeside town hall has been called for tomorrow night to decide on a candidate.

## STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY.

### Suit to Enforce It Against St. Louis Land Company.

John M. Richards yesterday begun suit against the St. Louis Land Improvement company to enforce the statutory liability of the stockholders. Richards alleges that he is a judgment creditor of the company to the extent of $1815.71, that the company is insolvent, that its debts exceed $75,000, and that it has no property in Minnesota. The capital stock is $1,000,000, of which $623,000 has been issued. The plaintiff asks that the creditors be required to become parties to the action, that the statutory liability of the stockholders be enforced, and that if necessary a receiver be appointed. Local property owned by the following non-resident stockholders has been attached: M. C. Eastgate, F. L. Janeway, Mrs. A. C. McMichen, C. A. Innis, B. A. Woodward, L. W. Ledyard and J. K. Newell. H. S. Mahon is the attorney.

### St. James Reopened.

The St. James hotel, which was recently damaged by fire, opened its doors again today and Landlord S. C. Lawlor once more stood behind the counter and beamed upon his guests. The hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout. All of Landlord Lawlor's old boarders are back with him again, which is all the testimonial he needs. An elegant dinner was served today and the dining-room was crowded. The hotel has all modern conveniences, is lighted with electricity, has electric bells, bath-rooms on every floor, etc. There are sample rooms for commercial men and every feature of a first-class house is to be found.

## IRON ORE TAX.

### Output Tax Law Repealed By the Senate.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Wyman stirred up a discussion in the senate today. The Hennepin senator introduced a bill to repeal the law of 1881, levying a tax of 1c a ton on the iron ore mined in the state, and asked that it be passed under suspension of the rules. Senator Spencer said that the senator from Hennepin should be ashamed to present a measure of that character and ask that it be passed under suspension of the rules. If the measure was meritorious it would stand investigation. The bill was passed 45 to 4.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

## DEATH WAS SUDDEN.

### Mrs. G. A. Leland Died of Heart Failure In California.

Mrs. G. A. Leland, of this city, died yesterday in San Francisco, Cal., of heart failure. The news of her illness was received here by telegraph shortly before 4 o'clock and at 8 o'clock a telegram was received announcing her death. Mrs. Leland has been in California for several months visiting Mrs. Stearns and family. Her daughter, Miss Charlotte Leland, is with her. A short time ago they went to San Francisco from Los Angeles for a visit, and it was while there that death overtook her.

Mrs. Leland was 67 years of age and had lived in Duluth for eleven years and was widely known and loved. She leaves her husband, G. A. Leland, president of the chamber of commerce, one daughter, Miss Charlotte Leland, who was with her, and two sons, Charles W. Leland, of this city, and Edward F. Leland, a member of the Chicago board of trade.

The remains will be brought to Duluth for burial and Miss Leland left San Francisco today. The body will arrive here about Monday and the funeral will probably take place at once.

## BROKE THE MAINS.

### Result of a Blast In the City Trench.

The Duluth Gas and Water company is liable to apply to the court for an injunction restraining the city from continuing work on the water trench in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth avenue east and Superior street; that is, it will do so if it considers that the manner in which the city works is endangering its mains.

A short time ago it was decided to begin work on the trench in that vicinity so as to give work to the unemployed. On Tuesday a blast was made near Twenty-fourth avenue east and in close proximity to the gas and water company's mains with the result that both mains were broken. From 80,000 to 100,000 cubic feet of gas escaped and a large amount of water flowed out before the breaks could be closed.

The company immediately waited upon the board and complained against the city's working on the same side of the street or at least in such close proximity to its mains. Today a formal protest was filed and if the city continues to work as it has been near there the courts will probably be appealed to. The company will also file a claim against the city for the gas which escaped and for any damages caused by the water.

There is a difference of opinion among the members of the board as to where the force main trench should be located. One member at least, thinks it should be farther away from the gas and water company's mains, but the other members and the engineering department seem to be of the opposite opinion. The advisability of shifting the trench to the north was discussed at a meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon. It was decided, however, that this necessity could be avoided by exercising great care and blowing out the blasts lengthwise of the trench.

## THE COUNTY BOARD.

### Connty Poor House Matter May Come Up Today.

The board of county commissioners met at 2 o'clock this afternoon and it was expected that there would be considerable business of a routine nature to transact. The only matters of general interest to come up are the questions of building a new poor house and of requiring surety bonds from county depositories.

There are a large number of petitions for roads and for abatement of taxes. The superintendent of poor reported expenditures of $3566.64 during February, as follows: Provisions, $1679.85; fuel, $133.65; clothing, $49.38; burials, $40.90; transportation, $449.23; poor farm, $470.39; sick, $569.79; miscellaneous, $173.69. The poor farm reported 61 inmates Jan. 31, 9 admitted and 11 discharged during the month, leaving 59 inmates Feb. 28.

### EX-PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Washington, March 4.—Ex-President Cleveland, accompanied by Capt. Lamberton, Dr. Leonard A. Wood, of Boston, and Capt. Robley Evans, left on the lighthouse tender Maple at 3:25 o'clock. At Portsmouth the party will transfer to the Violet and proceed to North Carolina sounds.

### FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Boston, Mass., March 4.—By an explosion of gas in the sub-way at the intersection of Tremont and Boston streets today, five persons were killed and a dozen or more were injured. An electric car which was almost directly over the center of the spot where the explosion occurred was wrecked and set on fire. It is thought that the explosion was caused by a defective electric light which ignited the escaping gas. One of the killed was Rev. Start Burser, of Tuft's college.

### SENATOR WOLCOTT RETURNS.

New York, March 4.—Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who sailed for Europe some weeks ago, returned on the Majestic today and started immediately for Washington. Senator Wolcott went abroad with the hope of promoting an international congress of bimetallism.

### ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Marquette, Mich., March 4.—A telegram from Bessemer today says: Duncan Beveridge has been acquitted of murder of his mistress, Mollie Boveridge. This is the strangest case in Michigan's criminal annals.

### McKINLEY CONGRATULATED.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—At 11 o'clock this morning, being high noon in Washington, the two houses of the Minnesota legislature met in joint session and after several eulogistic and congratulatory speeches a joint resolution of congratulations to President McKinley and his mother and wife were adopted by a rising unanimous vote.

### THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Bombay, March 4.—The total number of cases of bubonic plague up to today is 8382, of which 6979 proved fatal.

### A COLLIERS' STRIKE.

Hazelton, Pa., March 4.—The employes of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company, whose wages were reduced Tuesday, struck this morning, and the colliery is idle.

### GREECE READY FOR WAR.

Paris, March 4.—Le Jour today publishes an interview with which its correspondent at Athens had just had with King George of Greece. His majesty is quoted as saying that Greece will yield to no admonition, and is ready for war with Turkey.

## The Franklin Benefit Association.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE DULUTH, MINN.

(Incorporated and Commenced Business, July 21, 1895.)

E. R. BRACE, President. A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, Secretary.

Attorney to accept Service of Process, E. R. BRACE, Duluth, Minn.

### Second Annual Statement, December 31st, 1896.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Net assets December 31st, previous year | | $309 88 |
| **Income During 1896.** | | |
| Membership fees | $10,230 00 | |
| Annual dues or premiums | 6,890 51 | |
| Received from all other sources | 3,028 63 | |
| Total income | $20,149 14 | $20,149 14 |
| Total assets | | $20,458 97 |
| **Disbursements During the Year 1896.** | | |
| Losses and claims paid | $ 4,972 83 | |
| Commissions to agents | 10,247 51 | |
| Salaries of officers | 314 50 | |
| Salaries of office employees | 1,300 00 | |
| For rents | 480 00 | |
| For advertising and printing | 456 00 | |
| All other items | 903 70 | |
| | 430 37 | |
| Total disbursements | $19,105 01 | $19,105 01 |
| Net assets | | $1,353 96 |
| **Invested Assets.** | | |
| Cash in office | $ 387 33 | |
| Other deposits in bank | 966 63 | |
| Total | $ 1,353 96 | |
| **Non-Invested Assets.** | | |
| Furniture and Fixtures | $ 30 25 | |
| | | $ 30 25 |
| Gross assets | | $ 1,384 21 |
| **Contingent Assets.** | | |
| Assessments due and unpaid | $ 1,286 81 | |
| Deduct cost of collections | 128 68 | |
| Net amount due from members | $ 1,158 15 | $1,158 15 |
| | | $ 2,542 36 |
| **Liabilities.** | | |
| Salaries, rents and office expenses | $ 175 00 | |
| All other liabilities | 22 25 | |
| Total | $ 197 25 | $ 197 25 |
| **Contingent Liabilities.** | | |
| Losses and process of adjustment (No. 16) | | $ 457 09 |
| Losses reported (No. 14) | | None |
| Losses resisted | | " |
| Losses due and unpaid | | " |
| All other contingent liabilities | | " |

**TOTAL BUSINESS OF 1896.**

| | Business in Minnesota Number | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| In force Dec. 31, 1895 | 321 | $ 252,000 00 |
| Written during the year 1896 | 2,046 | 1,410,600 00 |
| Total | 2,340 | $1,642,600 00 |
| Ceased during 1896 | 1,567 | $1,063,600 00 |
| In force December 31, 1896 | 782 | $ 579,000 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, 1895 | 1 | $ 1,000 00 |
| Claims incurred during 1896 | | 3,972 83 |
| Total | | $ 4,972 83 |
| Claims paid during 1896 | | $ 4,972 83 |
| Policies terminated by death | 2 | 1,060 00 |
| Policies terminated by lapse | 1,565 | 1,062,600 00 |

NOTE: All business in Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE. } ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 16, 1897.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Franklin Benefit Association, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of Accident and Sick Benefit Insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1898.

ELMER H. DEARTH, Insurance Commissioner.

## TAKING THE OATH.

### The Bible to Which McKinley Pressed His Lips.

Washington, March 4.—The Bible on which Mr. McKinley took the oath as president of the United States is an unusually handsome and costly copyright of the testaments made especially for the ocasion in Ohio and presented to the new president by Bishop Arnett, of Wilberforce college, a colored institution in the Buckeye state, on behalf of the African Methodist Episcopal church. Its covers are of blue morocco with satin linings, white satin penels and gilt edges. A gold plate in the center will be engraved with the following inscription: "William McKinley, president of the United States of America, inaugurated March 4, 1897."

The book upon which he was sworn into the highest office within the gift of the people was a matter of quite decided sentiment with President Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland asked the privilege of being sworn on a little red Bible which had been given to him by his mother in his boyhood, and he took the oath at the beginning of both his presidential terms on this book which he treasures fondly. The custom, however, has been for the United States supreme court to furnish the Bible on which the president takes his oath officially, and this tradition has been carried out by the clerk of the court ever since that tribunal was established, except on the two occasions when President Cleveland was installed in office.

Mr. McKinney, clerk of the supreme court, who held the Bible on which Garfield was sworn and every president after him, has always marked the verse which the president touched with his lips and after the inaugural has presented the book made historic by this event to the president or his wife. When Mr. McKinney presented to Mrs. Hayes the volume on which her husband had been sworn, she inquired what passage he had kissed. The verse recited in substance that "his enemies encompassed him like bees, but he would destroy them." Mrs. Hayes remarked that President Hayes would destroy no one.

At the second inauguration of President Grant the clerk opened the Bible and handed it to Chief Justice Chase, who held it to the lips of the president. They rested upon these verses from the eleventh chapter of Isaiah:

"And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord."

"And shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord; and he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, neither reprove after hearing of his ears."

The first inauguration of George Washington in the federal building in New York on April 30, 1789, was delayed by the failure to provide a Bible. Just as the arrival of Washington was announced to congress, Chancellor Livingstone discovered that there was no Bible in the building. He was master of St. John Lodge No. 1 of Free Masons and happened to remember that there was a Bible in the lodge room. A messenger was quickly sent to bring the book, and it is preserved to the present day among the relics of the lodge.

### Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults.

The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar-proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

**CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.**

Catalogue mailed free to any address. I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.

E. G. BOVEE, Carlton, Minn.

**FREE LAND!**

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.

JOHN G. HOWARD, 10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

**PALMS!**

A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,

**From One Dollar Up.**

These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered. Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all Kinds. Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.

**LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,**

52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

**Our Scalp and Complexion Treatments**

Have proven a success. We shampoo, dress, cut, dye and curl hair to please; Manicure the finger nails properly. Corns and bunions removed without pain. Just received an elegant line of real and imitation Shell Goods. Switches made from cuttings or combings.

**Mme. BOYD & WILBUR,**

Ground floor, 31 West Superior St.

**For Sale.**

Several bed room sets, some chairs and other pieces of Furniture—for sale cheap.

S. F. BOYCE, 1531 Jefferson Street.

**WE KEEP A COMPLETE RECORD** of local Shoplifters and Thieves. If interested, call at the office.

**BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,**

Exchange Building, Duluth.

**W. W. BUDLONG,**

Hills Grove, R. I.

Will buy all your Dry Picked Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc., at the Eastern market price. I also buy all kinds of Furs. Prices quoted for the next 60 days for well cared-for skins from your state are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear | $18.00 to $27.00 | Gray Fox | .75 to $1.00 |
| Beaver | $7.00 to $9.00 | Lynx | $2.50 to $3.00 |
| Otter | $9.00 to $12.00 | Wild Cat | .75 to .90 |
| Mink | $1.50 to $2.10 | Badger | .60 to .70 |
| Raccoon | .80 to .95 | Skunk | .75 to $1.00 |
| Opposum | .25 to .35 | Musk Rat | .15 to .25 |
| Red Fox | $1.50 to $1.85 | Fisher | $6.00 to 10.00 |
| Silv. fox | 40.00 to 100.00 | Wolf | $2.00 to $2.50 |
| Cross fox | $6.00 to $10.00 | Marten | $5.00 to 10.00 |

I pay express charges when not exceeding 10 per cent, and all remittances mailed day furs are received, unless advised to hold furs for shipper to know their exact value.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

**American Exchange BANK.**

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

You Will Miss It If You Miss The Saturday Herald.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

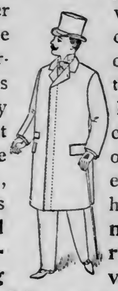
# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair and much colder tonight; and Northwest winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.


## KNEW A GOOD THING....

"I gave **$15.00** for just such a coat," exclaimed a man to his friend, who was examining one of our **$8.89** Melton Overcoats. Probably he did pay **$15.00** for just such an Overcoat; but we sold just such Overcoats for **$12.00** in the height of the season—now they're **$8.89.** We have higher values and lower values, too, but there is nothing in the store comparable to the value of these Melton Over- coats selling at **$8 89.** In the matter of Ulsters the prices run at **$4.49** and upwards. We really have no competition in Ulsters. Imitation is not competition, you know; and as our Ulsters are original of style and sole of value and price, everybody that really wants an Ulster comes here to get it. **Prices have been reduced shopworn and infe- not to dispose of convert Clothing rior goods, but to values into money.** You understand that a dollar in money is more nimbly and profitably kept over than is the same dollar in goods. We want to use the dollars to pay for Spring Goods because we cannot exchange Ulsters for Summer Wear. Hence the prices that yield profits are cut down and off you get the benefit.



Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 12[illegible] West Superior Str[illegible] 7

Williamson & Mendenhall.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.


## OHIO RIVER FLOODS.

### Rainstorms Set the Rivers Booming Again.

Cincinnati, March 5.—An unexpected and unprecedented rainfall here has given rise to disagreeable forebodings of another flood in the Ohio. The weather predictions printed yesterday spoke of probable rain the latter part of the week. In fact rain began to fall at 6:30 last night, and during the early morning it assumed the form of a cloudburst, so that at 7 a. m. the rainfall registered 3 inches. Since 7 o'clock the rainfall has kept up heavily, with lightning and thunder, and at 9 a. m. the fall is about 4 inches. There has been a sudden swelling of all the little streams, and there will certainly be a rise in the Miami and Licking rivers, which will immediately swell the Ohio at this point.

Already great damage has been done to the gardens along Mill Creek, which is a raging torrent, and causes great alarm. Loss has been caused throughout the country about Cincinnati from the overflow from small streams, such a cloudburst has rarely been seen, and its effects are heightened by the continual downpour of rain. No trains have arrived on the Big Four on account of a landslide at Trautman's station, which has carried away railroad tracks. Many houses in that vicinity are threatened.

Anderson's Ferry is inundated from surface floods, causing more loss than the high water on the Ohio river. All the houses on the river front are in danger. North of the city the flood is beyond precedent.

The newspaper train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern ran into a washout at Cochran, Ind. The engine and tender plunged into a hole. No one was reported hurt. Both the steam railroad and the electric line to College Hill are closed on account of flooded tracks.

Reports continue to come in of losses caused by the heavy rain of last night. The town of Lockland, Ohio, is inundated. At Cummingsville, in the northern part of the city, the flood is doing more harm than the recent high water of the Ohio, because the latter was still backwater, while this is a raging torrent. Houses weakened by the Ohio river were moved from their foundations by this overflow.

All small streams are raging torrents, and the rain still falls heavily, while in Cincinnati the low-lying smoke produces an almost inky darkness. The Ohio river is rising rapidly 7 inches an hour. It is not possible now to make an accurate prediction concerning the flood, but Capt. Bassler, of the weather bureau, does not see any cause for alarm.

Great loss has been caused throughout the country about Cincinnati from the overflow from small streams. Such a cloudburst has rarely been seen, and its effects are heightened by the continual downpour of rain.

### FOREIGN STOCKS PANICKY.

London, March 5.—The sudden scare at the closing of the stock exchange yesterday evening continues today on news from Athens. Consols for money fell from 111⅝ to 110 5-16 and consols for the account from 111½ to 111⅜. In addition there were lower prices in all departments and substantial reductions. Foreign securities were greatly depressed. The Berlin, Paris and Vienna stock exchanges opened in a panicky condition.

## WORCESTER'S BLAZE.

### Much Property Destroyed---Rumored Loss of Life.

Worcester, Mass., March 5.—One of the worst fires ever known in this city, started early this morning in a new building Nos. 306 to 312 Main street. A number of firemen were badly injured, two are reported to be dead in the ruins and property variously estimated to be worth from $350,000 to $400,000 was destroyed. The block where the fire started was three stories, built of brick. Before the fire department reached the building flames shot up the elevator shaft, making their way through the roof and fanned by the great draft, raised a tower of flames to the height of seventy-five feet above the top of the building.

Shortly after 3:45 o'clock an explosion was heard in the drug store of Ed Buffington, which was by this time fiercely burning. At 4 o'clock the north wall of the building on Sudbury street fell with a terrible crash. Several loud explosions followed. The Day block and the Gould block are total losses.

Following is a list of the injured, all of them being firemen:

E. S. Hall, shoulder hurt and injured internally; Edward Brady, badly cut about the face and injured internally; George W. Clem, left leg broken, badly cut about the face and head and injured internally; J. H. Waite, cut and severe contusions in the body; E. K. Barrett, leg cut and probably injured internally; Capt. Maher, back injured; Lieut. Boules, injured about shoulder and back; H. E. Cavanaugh, seriously injured.

### NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

St. Louis, March 5.—J. L. Hagen, of New York, representing the Ward Steamship company, has entered into an important contract with A. Hoffman, of the City of Mexico, general traffic manager of the Mexican Central railway, and James A. Reardon, a well known St. Louis business man and president of the St. Louis Spanish club. The Ward Steamship company agrees to furnish a splendidly equipped packet line between New Orleans and Pensacola, in America and Tampico, Mexico, and ports in Venezuela, Columbia, West Indies and all South American ports. Commencing May 1, 1897, the first steamboat will leave New Orleans, via Pensacola, for Tampico, Mex. If business justifies it, Mr. Hagen says that boats will leave as often as twice or three times a week.

### DURRANT'S PROBABLE FATE.

San Francisco, March 5.—District Attorney Barnes, who conducted the prosecution against Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont, in Emmanuel church, thinks that the murderer will be hanged within 120 days. The defense will probably ask for a reappearing before the supreme court, but the motion will likely be denied. It is held unlikely that the governor will interfere, and Durrant's attorneys have threatened to carry the case into the federal courts, but upon what grounds is not known.

### A CINCINNATI FAILURE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5.—The firm of Duhme & Co., Wellers, made an assignment today to Joseph Wilby. The assets are placed at $100,000; liabilities not learned. This is one of the oldest firms in this city in this line and has always had a leading position. The assignment is attributed to dull trade.

# PROBLEMS

### Some of the Questions Which President McKinley Will Have to Meet.

### Cuban Relations is One of the Most Important of All.

### Hawaiian Annexation, the New Tariff Bill and Other Puzzles.

Washington, March 5.—Probably never before in American history has an administration been obliged to face at the very beginning of its assumption of power, so many and important questions affecting the foreign relations of the United States as confront President McKinley and his premier secretary, Sherman. All of these are important, and while some of them may be for a time, kept in the back ground, others, and those of the utmost gravity, are likely to force themselves upon the attention of the new administration in such a persistent manner that they must be met promptly. In the list of open diplomatic issues are some old veterans, questions that were running along in the diplomatic time-killing fashion when President Harrison turned over the helm of the ship of state to President Cleveland, but the latter in his time, and with the best of intentions and in spite of the most heroic efforts, was obliged to add to the list and make new issues of his own that he was unable to bring to a conclusion before he in turn gave way to President McKinley.

Foremost, and of the greatest interest to the people of the United States, because of the strife that is being waged under their very eyes, is the subject of our relations toward Cuba. It is understood to be the policy of the new administration to deal with this matter liberally and not to undertake to depart from the policy with which it has so far been treated until our more important international financial affairs are adjusted. But the subject is of an explosive nature and it is not safe to predict that through some overt and outrageous act of subordinates among the Spanish forces, or in the insurgents lines, (something like the Virginius affair for instance) the administration will not be forced to depart from its plans and direct attention at short notice to this dangerous subject.

One of the issues that was carried over from the Harrison administration, but which now stands in very different shape from that it held to, is a subject of Hawaiian annexation. The citizens of the little island reublic have come to look upon the Republicans as their friends and make ready in the advance for the inauguration of President McKinley, they have begun a carefully prepared agitation to further their ends in Washington. They will seek with the aid of powerful friends in and out of congress to induce the president to negotiate a new annexation treaty at the earliest possible moment, and while the desired annexation may be attained in short order, if the president approves, to so arrange the details of the transaction as to avoid raising unpleasant issues with Great Britain, France and Japan, and losing all reputation for consistency, will require the exhibition of diplomacy of a high order.

With the mother country—England—our relations are so founded on reasonable mutual consideration that there is no ground for considering that diplomatic tangles will not yield in the end, to the usual methods of treatment. This is fortunate for the welfare of the two countries, as some of the questions are of the greatest importance and are easily capable, if treated in a harsh and uncompromising spirit of becoming the sources of rupture. Of such is the Alaskan boundary question, and the proposed extension of the regulations for the protection of the seals in the Bering sea, "in the former of which a treaty has been negotiated for the location of the 141st meredian, but leaving the most difficult phase, the drawing of the boundary line in the southeast, still subject to negotiations, in which some progress has been made.

As a senator, Mr. Sherman has clearly indicated his wish for the ratification of the general arbitration treaty and President McKinley's inaugural address leaves no room for doubt of the administration's policy. Mr. Sherman's senate record leaves no room to doubt that he will be found resisting sturdily, all efforts to surrender our charge of Samoa, under the tripartite alliance which it is certainly the wish of Germany, but not of Great Britain to terminate.

The final enactment of the new tariff bill may put a severe strain upon our relations with some of the great European powers, and first of all, Germany. It is understood to be the intention of congress to provide for active retaliation upon the nations that have so unjustly barred American meat products from their markets and among these Germany is the chief offender. A long series of consular reports make clear the fact that the charges of unwholesomeness of our meats are but subterfuges and that the real purpose is to exclude not only American mebats, but any and all American products that threaten to compete with German and French and Belgian and Dutch agricultural and industrial products.

Where this is sought to be accomplished openly by a tariff so high as to be exclusive, the United States could not complain, for it might respond in kind, but as now, the prohibitive rules are clearly an unjust discrimination.

Secretary Olney also left to his successor as an unpleasant legacy the negotiations looking to an abatement of the restrictive regulations which have choked the life out from the American insurance companies seeking to continue the profitable business they had built up in Germany. What Secretary Sherman will do in this matter cannot be told.

With France, the administration starts unencumbered by diplomatic issues of moment, excepting so far as she may be involved with Germany in the settlement of the meat exclusion question. If, however, the general arbitration treaty with Great Britain should be concluded, it is confidently expected that France will soon after seek to enter into a similar arrangement with the United States.

The conditions in Turkey are such as to require the greatest vigilance and circumspection. Heretofore our efforts have been confined to guarding the interests of American citizens in that country, and it is safe to predict that this policy will be continued, so that there is little prospect of a serious disagreement unless resistance is met to our demands for reasonable indemnity for the pecuniary losses suffered by our people during the Armenian uprising.

### WHAT MORRIS SUGGESTS.

### How He Would Parcel Out the Patronage.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Page Morris is most emphatic in expressing his opinion of what the Minnesota delegation should do in regard to the distribution of patronage. He believes that the only way for Minnesota to secure anything is to have the members of the house and senate agree upon the men for whom they wish to secure appointments and notify all others that they are out of the race. By urging a limited number of candidates the state may be given some good federal offices. Morris' suggestion may be adopted.

### LEE HEARD FROM.

### All American Prisoners Are to Be Promptly Tried.

Washington, March 5.—The secretary of state today received the following cablegram:

Havana, March 5. 1897—Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: All quiet. No excitement here now. I hope to secure prompt trial of all Americans imprisoned. Those found innocent to be released and those guilty sent out of the island. LEE.

### NO CONGRATULATIONS.

### Texas Legislature Will Not Congratulate McKinley.

Austin, Tex., March 5.—A resolution instructing the speaker to wire President McKinley congratulations on his inauguration and assuring him of Texas' hearty co-operation in the maintenance and the enforcement of American rights in foreign countries was tabled in the house last evening. In the senate a resolution to adjourn the legislature in honor of the end of Cleveland's administration and expressing the wish that McKinley would certainly be no worse, and hoping that the country would not suffer as much under Republican regime as it has since Democracy was displaced by Clevelandism and mugwumpism was ruled out of order by the chair, but upon demand of the author, Senator Stafford, was placed before the senate. Adjournment was then had without any action being taken.

### SENATOR WOOD.

### He Will Succeed Blackburn From Kentucky.

Frankfort, March 5.—Governor Bradley this morning announced the appointment of Maj. A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, Ky., to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn as United States senator. The announcement was also given out of the call for an extra session of the legislature to convene March 12, the election of a senator being among the objects named. A. T. Wood has been a Republican leader in Kentucky for many years and made the race for governor in 1890.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

### Call to Representatives Issued For March 13.

Washington, March 5.—The Republicans of the house, anticipating the extra session of congress, have arranged to hold a caucus on the evening of Saturday, March 13. The call was issued this morning by Representative Grosvenor, the chairman of the caucus. The speakership will be decided upon then and probably there will be no opposition to the re-election of Reed. The method of putting the tariff through the house and possibly the question of organizing committees may be considered.

### CAIRO'S CYCLONE.

### Fatal and Damaging Storm In Illinois.

Cairo, Ill., March 5.—A heavy thunderstorm with rain and wind struck this section at 5:30 a. m. today. Roofs were torn off, plate glass windows smashed, a frame church under construction was destroyed, one house blown down and the wreckage burned. Eight persons were injured with one of the inmates killed and buried in the ruins. Other lives were lost. The wind had a velocity of fifty-six to eighty miles.

### MR. CHAMBERS CHOSEN.

Washington, March 5.—William L. Chambers, of Alabama, has been chosen by the three powers party to Samoan agreement, as chief justice of Samoa, to succeed Mr. Ide, of Vermont. Mr. Chambers was one of the land commissioners for the United States in the settlement of Samoan land titles.

### A SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER.

Madison, Wis., March 5.—Judge Bunn, of the United States district court, today accepted the resignation of Russell and Miller as receivers for the Russell-Miller Milling company's property, and appointed C. C. Tennis as sole receiver. The order of the court is similar to that granted in North Dakota.

# GREECE

### King George and His People Will Defy the Powers.

### And Will Not Evacuate Crete as the Powers Demand.

### Cretans Do Not Want Autonomy and Greece Will Befriend Them.

Athens, March 5.—A statement by King George in the course of an interview today is probably the forecast of the reply Greece will make to the identical note of the powers insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete within six days. His majesty said:

"The Greek nation is unable to bear any longer the strain and excitement caused by constant revolutions, and our finances will not permit us to support the refugees, who now number about 17,000. Nothing will prosper in Greece until the question is definitely settled. The autonomy of Crete is out of the question, because the Cretans reject it and have lost faith in the promises of the powers. They prefer to die in their own defense rather than be slaughtered like the Armenians. The recall of the Greek troops from Crete would mean the signal for new massacres on a large scale, owing to the fierce fanaticism of the Mussulmans, who see they have the support of the great powers, since the latter covered the Turkish attack on the Christians and shelled the victorious Cretans who were fighting for freedom at a moment when the Turks were compelled to retire."

Premier Delaynos in an interview is reported to have reiterated that the the Greek troops would not be withdrawn from Crete, and to have expressed the fear that national clamor would compel the government to invade Turkey. Greece, he is quoted as having added, has not accepted the scheme for the autonomy of Crete which had been proposed by the powers. The premier asked that a plebiscite of the Cretans be taken, and added that Greece would prefer to disappear from the map rather than withdraw her forces from Crete in the face of threats.

### WAR WILL COME.

### Such is the Expressed Belief In England.

London, March 5.—It is generally believed here that a war between Greece and Turkey is imminent. The decision of Greece to defy the powers is confirmed on all sides, and the center of interest has not shifted in Greece to maintain it.

It is generally felt in England that the dispatch signed by 100 Liberal and Irish national members of the house of commons, which was sent last evening to the king of Greece, expressing sympathy with his efforts and the efforts of the Greek nation and government in behalf of Crete, was a great mistake, and that it will only mislead the king and nation into the belief that Great Britain will not join the other powers in coercive measures.

### MINE EXPLOSION.

### One Man Killed and Thirty-Five Injured.

Huntington, Ark., March 5.—Mine 44, of the Kansas and Texas Coal company, of this place, exploded last evening burning thirty-five men, all of them seriously and some of them fatally. Bud Hanley is dead, and the injured, some of whom will die, are: Joseph Hubbard, colored, probably die; William Hanley, colored, probably die; F. Fracker; T. Stuzener, may not recover; Andrew Fox; Ennis Cable, probably fatally; Marshal Hatch; W. H. Hile; John Harris; John Patterson; Doc Huffanter; J. Elds; William Morris; William Scarlett; John Maxwell; William Gardner.

Mine 44 is situated about a quarter of a mile north of the main part of the town. It was a shaft sunk six years ago, but abandoned for about two years. This summer a slope was driven to the old working and it again commenced to produce coal. Over 100 men, half of them negroes, were employed in the mine.

About 4:30 o'clock a ruffled roar started the people. A column of smoke and debris shot up high from the air shaft at the mine. A few minutes after the explosion the men commenced to appear. Some were not burned at all, while others appeared with the skin standing up in blisters on their faces and hands or hanging in ribbons. The work of looking for those unable to walk up the slope was at once begun.

Different theories are advanced as to the cause of the explosion. Superintendent Vail says he believes that a keg of powder was exploded by carelessness, but the general opinion among the miners appears to be that it was caused by wind forcing the gas into the powder smoke.

### JEFFREY DENIES IT.

Denver, Col., March 5.—President Jeffrey, of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, denies the report to the effect that the Rio Grande had given notice to the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf that at the expiration of ninety days the gulf could no longer use the tracks of the Rio Grande between Pueblo and Walsenburg as at the present. "We are satisfied with our contract with the Gulf," said President Jeffrey, "and suppose that they are also satisfied. There has never been a thought of making any change in the relations of the two lines.


## SATURDAY BARGAINS

—AT—

GLASS BLOCK. PANTON & WHITE'S GLASS BLOCK.

The Bargains advertised in Wednesday night's Herald for Thursday and Friday, crowded our store with eager buyers, and this while others are complaining of dull trade. This generous response proves the wonderful success of our buyers, who have just returned from the Eastern markets. You can rely upon the Bargains offered for Saturday being equal to, and in some instances even better than those Thursday and Friday. Every day fresh arrivals of Spring Goods are being put into stock. Every day has some new surprise for our hosts of customers. SATURDAY WILL CAP THE CLIMAX.

**NEW SPRING FABRICS.**

150 cases on sale Thursday and 100 cases received Friday of New Silks, New Dress Goods, New Linens, New Wash Goods—the most extensive and exclusive showing of New Spring Fabrics ever attempted in the city of Duluth. All our past records shattered—present attractions elipse all former endeavors. Judge a store by its Dress Goods—there's no surer test, and we are glad to be judged on the merits of tomorrow's offering.

**CHINA SILKS—15c.**

20 pieces plain China Silks in Cardinal, Cerise, Orange, Yellow, Slate, Pink, Old Rose, etc., the greatest value ever offered, at per yard ..... 15c
(Close margin price elsewhere 25c.)

**CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS—69c.**

Changeable Taffetas, Black Taffetas, Black Satin-Striped Taffetas, 24-inch Scotch Plaid Taffetas, $1 and $1.25 qualities; Special Tomorrow ..... 69c

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**

All-wool French Serge in Black, Cardinal, Wine, Green, Brown, Tan, Slate, etc.; all-wool Fancy Novelty Dress Fabrics—25c, 35c and 50c qualities; for Saturday only, per yard ..... 19c
(Close Margin Price Elsewhere 50c.)

**SCOTCH SUITINGS—29c.**

In all the new Spring Shades, a beautiful assortment; also 10 pieces Navy Blue storm Serge, 44 inches wide; For Saturday only ..... 29c
(Close Margin Price Elsewhere 45c.)

**SILK NOVELTIES—45c.**

Choice Spring Novelties in Silk and Wool, in beautiful color combinations; nothing ever shown like them at double the price; for Saturday only ..... 45c
(Close Margin Price Elsewhere 89c.)

**LININGS—First sale of its kind—**

A one-day sale that will prove a positive boon to every lady in Duluth—

6c Black Cambric (short lengths) ..... 2½c
12½c Slate Waist Lining " " ..... 5½c
15c 36-inch Taffeta ..... 7½c
Black Sateen Lining ..... 20c
25c Silesia Lining ..... 15c
25c Linen Canvas ..... 15c

**NEW WASH FABRICS.**

36-inch Shirting Percales ..... 6c
Blue Checked Apron Ginghams ..... 5c
Imported Organdies (close margin price elsewhere 25c) our price ..... 15c
Organdie Linons ..... 7c
Corded Mulls ..... 15c
Imported Ginghams (close margin price elsewhere 25c) ..... 19c

**BARGAIN COUNTER No. 3.**

*Hard to credit, but nevertheless True.*

Ladies' full regular made Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf fast black, double heels and toes, made in Germany, worth 15c; Saturday's Leader only ..... 9c

**LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY.**

Ladies' Fine Real Maco Cotton Hose, 40-gauge, Hermsdorf black, double soles, high spliced heels; regular 35c Hose; Saturday ..... 25c

Spring weights and shades in Ladies' Fine silken finish Cashmere Wool Hose; regular value $1; Saturday ..... 60c

Ladies' best quality Maco Cotton 50c Black Fleece-Lined Hose half price to clean up; Saturday only ..... 25c

Children's 1x1 rib 3-thread Black Cotton Hose, without seams, elastic double knee, worth 25c; saturday, all sizes. 15c

Children's, Misses' and Boys' Double Thread Black Cotton 1x1 rib Hose, fleece lined, an excellent spring Hose noted for service; worth 35c and up; Saturday, all sizes ..... 25c

Ladies' Silver Gray Jersey Vests, high neck, long sleeves, pants to match, worth 35c; Saturday only ..... 25c

Ladies' Spring Weight Combed Ecru or Natural Cotton Union Suiss, full sizes and perfect fitting, cheap generally at 75c; Saturday Special per suit ..... 45c

Children's Heavy Cotton Ribbed Vests (no pants) fleece lined, sizes 22 to 30; Saturday choice ..... 25c

**MEN'S FURNISHING NECESSITIES.**

Gents' fine white Laundered Shirts, best fabrics and workmanship guaranteed, regular value $1.50, Saturday ..... 98c

Gent's fine Web Cross Back Suspenders, kid ends, slide adjustment, regular price 35c, Saturday ..... 25c

Gents' pure linen Handkerchiefs, full size, 1-inch hemstitched border, regular 25c quality, Saturday ..... 18c

Gents' best quality 2-thread Maco Cotton Sox, tan or black, also lisle thread, hair line stripe, regular price 40c and 50c, new goods just in, Saturday ..... 25c

**A Veritable Snap.**

Gents' Fine Night Shirts, white or fancy, Sateens or fine Muslin, regular prices $1.75 and $2.50 each, Saturday, choice ..... 98c

Gents' natural lamb's wool Shirts and Drawers, our regular 75c quality, cut price Saturday ..... 69c

Gent's "Royal Rib" natural wool Shirts and Drawers, elegant goods, our regular price $1.50 each, cut price Saturday ..... 75c

**SUITS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS.**

Grand opening display of Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists, all new and fresh from the manufacturer, every known style, every known fabric, right here for your inspection.

**Waists—**

25 doz Ladies' Waists, worth 75c, Saturday ..... 48c

25 doz Ladies' Waists, worth $1.00, Saturday ..... 69c

35 doz Ladies' Waists, worth $1.25, Saturday ..... 89c

25 doz Ladies' Waists, worth $1.35, Saturday ..... 98c

10 doz Ladies' Waists, worth $1.75, Saturday ..... $1.39

10 doz Ladies' Waists, worth $2.00, Saturday ..... $1.59

**Skirts—**

25 Ladies' fine Black Skirts, all tailor-made, worth $2.00, Saturday's price ..... $1.69

**Suits—**

27 Ladies' fine tailor-made Suits; the new spring styles, made like the $15.00 ones, fit to perfect, worth $8.50, Saturday's price ..... $5.00

**BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.**

10 doz Ladies' French Flannel Waists, that sold at $3.50, on sale Saturday for ..... $1.69

10 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Waists, worth up to $1.00, on sale Saturday for ..... 39c

The last of those $1.00 Ladies' Fine Calico Wrappers on sale at ..... 59c

**GLOVE DEPT. FOR SATURDAY.**

Our great special—Ladies' 4-button French Kid Gloves, the best bargain in the market, per pair ..... 49c

Our import order of Emperorers now in. 2-clasp double crochet backs in russet browns, tans, butters, whites and blacks, the best $2.00 Glove out, per pair ..... $1.50

We have also received direct from the manufacturer the celebrated "Monarch" in all new colors, the most complete line in Duluth. **Remember** we fit and warrant all Gloves from $1.00 up.

**CORSETS.**

25 doz Kabo Corsets, most perfect fitting Corset made and as serviceable as the $1.50 ones, on sale Saturday at ..... $1.00

The Glove fitting, G. G., W. C. C., and P. D. Corsets will be displayed in our Cloak room on Second floor Saturday, from ..... $1 to $5

**SMALL WARES AT SMALL PRICES**

Magnets for Saturday—

Clark's Mile End Spool Cotton in colors, white, black, regular price 4c per spool, special, 6 spools for ..... 21c
Limit 12 spools to one customer.

Large spool of good Basting Cotton, warth 3c, for ..... 1c

Large package of extra quality Hair Pins in plain or crimped, all sizes, 25 pins to paper, some get 5c, special ..... 2c

Crochet Silk, extra fine goods, all leading colors, full measure and sold for 10c by all high priced stores, special Saturday ..... 4c

**KLEINERT'S DRESS SHIELDS**

Known the world over as the most reliable Shield made. We will sell them Saturday at anti-combine prices.

"The Gem" No. 2, Nainsook covered, regular price 15c, for ..... 11c
"The Gem" No. 3, Nainsook covered, regular price 20c, for ..... 14c
"Featherweight" No. 2, Nainsook covered, regular price 15c, for ..... 11c
"Featherweight" No. 3, Nainsook covered, regular price 20c, for ..... 14c
"Stockinet" No. 2, Nainsook covered, regular price 20c, for ..... 15c
"Stockinet" No. 3, Nainsook covered, regular price 25c, for ..... 19c

We are Agents for "Standard" Patterns.

**GREAT ANNUAL MARCH SALE OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**

This annual event is looked forward to by the money-saving public as a great chance for them, and anyone with an eye to economy will not be long in seeing the folly of buying these goods anywhere but at the Glass Block.

**DRUG DEPT.**

**Here they are at anti-combine prices:**

Hood's Sarsaparilla ..... 79c
Hood's Bosf, Iron and Wine ..... 49c
Paine's Celery Compound ..... 73c
King's New Discovery ..... 39c
Dr. Cushug's Sarsaparilla ..... 49c
Flaxseed, per lb ..... 8c
Flaxseed, ground, per lb ..... 8c
Nestle's Food ..... 39c
Epsom Salts, per lb ..... 3c
Borax per lb ..... 7c
Rose Water, per oz ..... 4c
Glycerine, per oz ..... 4c
Chloride of Lime, per lb ..... 15c
Powdered Lye, per lb ..... 15c
Petroleum Jelly, best made ..... 4c
Pinaud's Quinine Tonique ..... 75c

**BIG SPECIAL IN PERFUME.**

William Reiger's Fine Imported Perfumes, sold by high-priced stores for 50c per ounce, we will give you tomorrow in the following odors: White Lilac, Jockey Club, Bouquet Nirvana, White Rose, Pearl d'Espagne, Foin Coupe, San Remo, White Iris.

These fine goods we cut for Saturday, per ounce ..... 19c

**Hot Water Bottles—Special.**

Extra quality, 2-quart ..... 69c
Extra quality, 3-quart ..... 75c

We carry only the finest brands, and each bottle is warranted. Your money refunded if not satisfied

**FINE ENGRAVING.**

Copper name plate and 50 cards ..... 98c
Copper name plate and 100 cards ..... $1.50
Second orders 50 cards ..... 55c
Second orders 100 cards ..... 89c

Quick delivery, excellent workmanship and popular prices.

**NEW BELTS.**

Ladies' new style Belts in elephant grain leather, 1½ inches wide, with black edges and back, stitched leather buckle; coming in tan, brown, wine, black and red; price ..... 50c



Ladies' Belts in monkey grain leather, 1½ inches wide, with stitched leather covered buckles; coming in brown, wine, green; price ..... 50c



Ladies' fine Belts in cape goat leather, 1½ inches wide, stitched and lined, leather covered buckles, with celluloid eyelets to match; coming in tan, brown, red, green, wine, black; price ..... 50c



**NEW PURSES.**

Ladies' Purses in monkey grain leather, with fancy nickel frame, two separate compartments, ooze lined; price ..... 35c



Ladies' Combination Pocket Book and Card Case, in seal grain leather, spring frame and slip pocket, large silvered corners, price ..... 42c

We also have a full line of exclusive designs in high-grade novelties in all the new leathers.

**ART DEPARTMENT.**

**Stamped Linen Photo Frames.**

We have just opened two new numbers in frames that will prove favorites.

White Enamel Frame, with gloss front, heavy matt, with automatic easel back, and piece of beautifully stamped linen; price ..... 89c

White Enamel Frame, with same furnishings as the above, only in large size for cabinet photograph; price ..... $1.19

We are daily receiving new goods in this department. It will pay and please you to call often.

**NEW BOOKS.**

Anthony Hope's "Phroso," published at $1.75; for ..... $1.45

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Sir George Tressady," 2 vols, 16 mo, cloth bound, published at $2; for ..... $1.50

Kate Douglas Wiggins' "Marm Lisa," published at $1; for ..... 85c

**SHOE DEPARTMENT.**

A little money buys lots of shoes.

Misses' Grain Button Shoes, solar tip, all solid, our regular 98c Shoe; on sale now at ..... 75c

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, lace and congress, you can buy them for ..... $1

38 pairs Men's Calf Shoes, cork soles, lace only; to close out the lot ..... $2.25

Ladies, do you know what a ½ inch in the width of a toe will make? $3.75 Shoes sell at the low price of ..... $2.50

A few pairs of Felt Slippers of several kinds, 48c, 59c, 75c, 98c; all at one price to close them out ..... 48c

Store open Saturday Until 10 p. m.

PANTON & WHITE.

# CABINET

## President McKinley's Advisers Will Be Old and Wealthy and Wise.

## No Political Youngsters In the List But All Experienced Men.

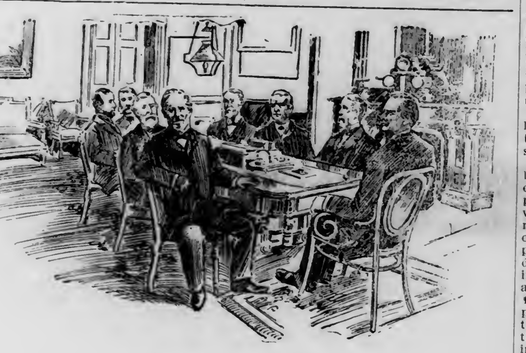
## Secretary Sherman and Secretary Gage the Two Most Conspicuous Figures.

Washington, March 5.—The interesting thing about the cabinet of President McKinley, which meets today, will be the maturity of its members. Unlike many of Mr. Cleveland's advisers there will be no "youngsters" in it. Youngsters in the political sense means a person under forty-five years of age. Men of the age of Hoke Smith, Cleveland's secretary of the interior, and Wilson Bissell, postmaster general, will be markedly absent from the Republican council board. No more venerable man than Secretary Sherman has sat at the president's table in years. His political career has been contemporaneous with the birth and progress of the Republican party. Secretary Gage, of the treasury, has grown gray in studying out alstruse financial problems. Gen. Alger to the war department will bring an experience that runs back to war times, where he won his title. Ex-Governor Long was governor of the Bay State before the era of young Russell, who hung on long enough to make his predecessor appear now as an elderly man. Judge McKenna and Secretary Wilson hade both seen their hair whiten while public officers.

Naturally these many years of successful labor have brought financial independence to these distinguished political leaders, so that the cabinet will rank among the wealthiest ever known. As to the sociability of the cabinet, it is an open secret that there will be little chumming noticeable there. Several of the members do not love each other and all are men more or less reserved, not given to comraderie and not expecting much of that from their acquaintances.

At today's meeting President McKinley will lay before the cabinet his plans regarding the special session of congress, and the members will be asked for a free expression of opinion as to the tariff, which, will be the special object of the session. Secretary of the Treasury Gage, next to the president, will give an exhaustive presentation of his views, for it is his department that is most directly connected with the question of revenue. His opinions will be awaited with considerable interest by his fellow members as he has been said to hold rather liberal views on the tariff, favoring a low rather than a high rate of duties.

Next to the treasury chief, the most conspicuous figure at the meeting will be Secretary of State Sherman, who will give his opinion as to the foreign complications, especially Cuba, and will probably outline what will be the policy of the government in regard to Cuba and Hawaii. The other department heads will present the needs of their bureaus, both as to money appropriations and to reforms.



THE CABINET IN SESSION.

## BOUNCED BRICKLEY.

### A Montana Legislator Expelled By His Colleagues.

Helena, Mont., March 5.—Representative Martin Brickley, of Jefferson county, was expelled from the legislature for corruption in office. Before a committee appointed to investigate charges of bribe-taking that had become prevalent Brickley testified in the most nonchalant manner possible, that at different times since the session began he had found sums of money ranging as high as $200 in his room, and that he had used parts of such sums for and against certain bills.

### A LABOR LOCKOUT.

Chicago, March 5.—There is a feeling among painters, both contractors and journeymen, that the new scale of wages of the journeymen, which went into effect March 1, may cause a general lockout to be followed by a tie-up of the building industries of Chicago. It is said that the master painters have held a number of meetings of late for the purpose of discussing the 2½ cents an hour increase in wages, and that at a committee meeting of the employers to be held this afternoon a subcommittee will be appointed to confer with the journeymen, with a view to having them agree to work during this year for the old wages. Failing to accomplish this purpose, it is said a number of the contractors favor a lockout.

### A GOOD THING FOR THE PEOPLE.

There are thousands of people, who, while not exactly sick, are out of order or ailing in some way. They don't feel well and can't understand what the trouble is. You can learn exactly what ails you, without its costing anything by writing a letter to the noted and successful specialist, Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, and telling him just how you feel. He will explain every sympton in your case and tell just what to do to get well. Write him now—do not delay.




At first thought it seems impossible that any human being should wilfully embrace death. Yet thousands of women daily court the grim-visaged monster. Some do so through ignorance and others through wilful neglect. The woman who neglects to look after the health of the organs most essential to her womanhood ignorantly or wilfully courts death, and death in a slow and agonizing form. Ills of this description render a woman's life a daily burden, and approaching motherhood a menace of the grave.

An infallible cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on these organs. It prepares the maid for wifehood and the wife for motherhood. It does away with the usual discomforts of the period preceding motherhood. It insures a healthy baby and makes parturition easy and comparatively painless. Thousands of women have testified to its wonder-working virtues. Get it at the druggists and refuse all substitutes. There is nothing "just the same" or "just as good." The druggist who tells you there is, is either mistaken or dishonest.

"I am very thankful to you indeed for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. Rita E. Smith, of Grenola, Elk Co., Kansas. "About a month before I was confined I had such pains I could stand up only a little while at a time. I could not rest at night at all, nor at any other time. I could scarcely eat anything at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and after the second dose I felt better. From then until I was sick, I carried nearly all the water that was used, up a long hill, and worked in the garden every day, besides my other work, and did not feel at all bad. When the baby was born the doctor and the women who were with me said I had a very easy time. The women said I had an easier time than any one they ever saw for the first time. The baby is very healthy and growing right along. I got up when she was five days old and have been up ever since. After two days I began my own work in the garden, and felt stout and healthy. The baby is now a month old."

In nine cases out of ten sickness is caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, speedy and safe cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.


## KOKOMO'S FIND.

### Ordinary Mastodons Not In It With This One.

Kokomo, Ind., March 5.—A gang of ditchers on the Alexander Graham farm, eight miles east of this city, have unearthed the remains of a gigantic prehistoric animal of an unknown species. One-half of the lower jaw of the mastodon (or whatever it is) remained intact, showing a row of teeth that are twelve inches in length.

From the formation and general appearance the jaw was nearly four feet in length. Bones from other parts of the body were also dug up. The bones indicate that the animal was much larger than the ordinary mastodon. The jaw and teeth are in a good state of preservation, but the other parts went into dust as soon as exposed to the air.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In Leslie county, Kentucky, Riley Coats and Willie Callahan fought a duel on account of Miss Whitehead. Callahan fell dead the first round. Coats fled and has not been captured.

The grand jury at Brainerd yesterday returned indictments against Mrs. Nellie Thayer and her father, Erastus E. Glass, for murder in the first degree. Warrants for the arrest of the accused were immediately placed in the hands of the sheriff, and they have been arrested and placed in jail. Th crime for which they stand accused is the murder of a 9-year-old son of David Maxwell, who is head sawyer in Commissioner Smith's mill at Daggett Brook.

A terrible explosion involving loss of life occurred in mine No. 44 at Huntington, Ark., yesterday. The number of men killed and injured is not known but two bodies have already been recovered. Details of the accident have not been received, but the information states that many miners, the exact number not being given, were burned in the mine.

Rev. Charles Frederick Hoffman, veteran rector of All Angels Protestant Episcopal church, New York, and perhaps the wealthiest and most liberal clergyman in the United States, died yesterday, aged 66 years, at Jekyl Island, near Brunswick, Ga., where he had gone for his health.

The princess of Wales, in behalf of her majesty, held the second drawing room of the season yesterday at Buckingham palace. There was a large attendance of all the members of the United States embassy, including James P. Roosevelt, the secretary, who arrived from New York yesterday. After the drawing room, the United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, Mrs. Bayard and others were the guests of the queen at Windsor.

Dr. Lewis D. Hallock, the oldest practicing physician in New York, and probably in America, died there yesterday, aged 94.

Rome, N. Y., had a $150,000 blaze early this morning.

At Peoria, Ill., the Burlington road's elevator and nearly 900,000 bushels of grain was destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed $350,000.

Governor Drake, of Iowa, had a severe fall while in his private car en route to Washington. He participated in the inaugural, however.

### MURDERER BUTLER'S CASE.

San Francisco, March 5.—The counsel for Frank Butler has announced that he would file a writ of habeas corpus to release the murderer, on the ground that he was arrested on British territory and on a British ship, and that he had committed no crime against the laws of the United States. The writ will be heard before Judge Morrow, of the district court.

# CROWDED

## Inaugural Ball a Most Brilliant Social and Political Function.

## Pension Building Jammed With Surging Crowds of Men and Women.

## Dancing Only a Secondary Feature---Fine Music and Pretty Decorations.

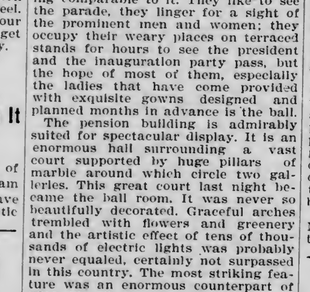
Washington, March 5.—With last night came the crowning glory of the inauguration. The residences and public buildings were aflame with lights, the streets were still crowded with people, the cheering multitudes still battled at dining room doors of hotels and restaurants demanding food and drink, countless thousands surged to and fro in front of the monument grounds, whence arose the chromatic fireworks that lighted the city in fitful gleams, but it was at the brilliantly illuminated pension building that politics paid its tribute to society. There the distinguished guests of the occasion paid homage to President McKinley and the new mistress of the White House and later treaded the mazes of the dance. The inaugural ball is always the climax of the day. To the minds of the many there is nothing comparable to it. They like to see the parade, they linger for a sight of the prominent men and women; they occupy their weary places on terraced stands for hours to see the president and the inauguration party pass, but the hope of most of them, especially the ladies that have come provided with exquisite gowns designed and planned months in advance is the ball.

The pension building is admirably suited for spectacular display. It is an enormous hall surrounding a vast court supported by huge pillars of marble around which circle two galleries. This great court last night became the ball room. It was never so beautifully decorated. Graceful arches trembled with flowers and greenery and the artistic effect of tens of thousands of electric lights was probably never equaled, certainly not surpassed in this country. The most striking feature was an enormous counterpart of "Old Glory" done in red, white and blue bulbs so aranged that it seemed to be floating in a stiff breeze.

The enormous floor space 300 feet long, and half as wide, was divided into squares each under a corps of assistants to the general floor manager.

The announcement of the inaugural ball declared that the doors would be opened at 8 o'clock and that the dance program would begin at 9, but many visitors to the city determined to miss no part of the festivities and were clustered about the entrances and the pension building before the bolts were drawn. When the doors finally swung inward, the people came with a rush and in a quarter of an hour the main floor was comfortably filled with promenaders. The presidential party, the notable figures of the officials and the world of society, which in Washington has the diplomatic corps, and the army and navy for conspicuous factors, delayed their arrival until later and more fashionable hours. The first comers, however, were repaid for their enterprise by the finest view, for without a great crowd to conceal the decorations, the hall was to be seen to the best advantage. From the two balconies encircling the hall high up, hundreds of people looked down as into an arena upon the ofter hundreds of stalwart black-coated men and richly gowned women that swept in continuous procession around and around the broad surface. Meantime, during the first hour before the dancing was to begin, the spectators were entertained by a concert from the white uniformed military band which alternated with the orchestra high up in the south gallery, rendering operatic airs or stirring marches.

The human element of the ball was, after the building had begun to fill up, its most interesting feautre. The democracy of the great social event of inauguration impressed itself upon a visitor. City and country, society and officials, even black and white, touched elbows on friendly terms in the great rotunda. Among the fashionably gewned women were visitors from every American city and visitors from many rural towns. In the kaleidoscope of costumes was a jumble of Paris, London, New York, Oshkosh, and Kennebunkport. Perhaps a tenth of the men were not arrayed in the formal evening clothes, but nevertheless, the stronger sex gave its share of brilliancy to the display by the outpouring of uniforms. There were the diplomats, late comers all of them. They were resplendent in scarlet and gold and green and the silks of the Orient with enamelled orders shining from their breasts and clanking swords. There were also the plainer, but more stalwart contingent of the army and navy, together with divers uniforms of the crack military regiments of many cities. The silks, satins, diamonds and pearls of the ladies were, of course, the chief, and to their sex, the most interesting features of the human show. Here and there among the promenaders was to be seen a colored couple, for all the constitutional amendments are respected at an inaugural ball.



C. J. BELL.
(Chairman Inauguration Committee)

Of dancing there was none during the first two hours and little thereafter, for the doors were too much crowded to dance with comfort, and most of the visitors chose rather to watch the display than to risk their toes and garments in the crush.

The presidential party arrived at a quarter before 10 o'clock, but they came in so quietly that only those about the door were aware of their presence.

The president and Mrs. McKinley were escorted by Gen. Miles and Gen. Wilson, of the army. After them came Vice President Hobart, with Mrs. Hobart; John Addison Porter, the president's secretary; the president's brother, Abner McKinley, and several members of the McKinley and Hobart families.

Mrs. McKinley's gown was of pale gray brocaded satin, tinted from the gray to blue. It is lined throughout with blue silk, and the skirt is a stately train with three panels of embroidered brocade. The waist has a fluffy fichu of rare point d'Alencon, producing a decolette effect. The sleeves were full length and finished with a wide frill of lace. The lace at the corsage was caught with diamond pins, and she wore a brilliant sunburst in her hair.

Mrs. McKinley, mother of the president, was one of the most sought for women of the ball, and in her stately black satin gown, trimmed in rare old lace and a half length train, she looked quite handsome enough to be the president's mother.

Mrs. Hobart is still in mourning and was in consequence simply gowned, but despite its simplicity her dress was one of the handsomest in the ball room. It was white satin, with a full sweeping train. The bodice was cut low and edged with a fall of rare old Venetian lace, which also outlined the revers and vest and had short puff sleeves of satin and lace. Mrs. Hobart wore a diamond and pearl necklace and had a butterfly of diamonds with white ostrich tips in her hair. She carried an immense bouquet of American beauty roses.

Mrs. Mark Hanna's gown was a Paris-made one of brocaded silk, of a deep rich corn color. The suit was a court train and lined with lavender silk. She wore a handsome diamond necklace and a tiara of the same stones in her hair.

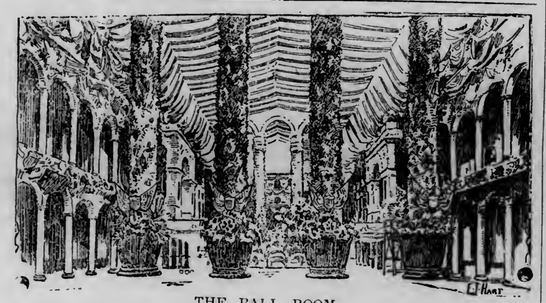
The party was ushered up the main staircase to the second floor, where a suite of rooms was reserved. After a few moments, in which Mrs. McKinley's wraps were removed, the party moved into the room ordinarily the office of the commissioner of pensions, where they received the most distinguished guests.

Mrs. McKinley sat in a big velvet upholstered arm chair while the guests were presented, the president standing at her right. Gen. Wilson made the presentations, and to each of those that paid their respects, President McKinley gave a cordial handshake. The president's wife extended her hand to a few of those best known to her, but most of the greetings she acknowledged by a bow.

It soon became apparent that Mrs. McKinley would not be able to receive the public, so after she had been in the building for half an hour it was thought best by Mr. McKinley that she should retire from the exciting turmoil. Therefore, the doors were closed against many notables that desired to enter. President and Mrs. McKinley and the remainder of the party descended to the dancing floor.

Before the presidential party emerged upon the floor a long aisle had been made across the hall, lined by members of the hall committee. The president, with Mrs. McKinley on his arm, moved slowly along, smiling and bowing in response to the low murmured greetings from both sides. Mrs. McKinley smiled happily and sweetly. The party entered a supper room at the west end of the building and especially reserved and decorated for them. Here they partook of light refreshments. In a few minutes they emerged from the supper room and returned as they had come, through an aisle. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley immediately entered their carriage and were driven back to the White House. It was shortly after 11 o'clock when they took their departure. The ball was then formally opened.

Later supper was served, and the remainder of the evening was given up to the dancing, as the crowd had thinned out sufficiently to permit.



THE BALL ROOM.

## IN THE DAKOTAS.

### NORTH DAKOTA.

Wednesday was a great day in the legislature at Bismarck. The word "hot" would not fitly describe the proceedings in the house, while the senate went along in the even tenor of its way, and passed the two great bills of the session, the railroad bill and the revenue bill. The house voted to concur in the amendments to the railroad bill and passed it at once, with no dissenting vote. The vote on the bill was unanimous in the senate. In spite of all the discussion, every one of the senators, 31 in all, voted for it. So the great railroad bill is now a law, with the exception of the governor's signature, which will be placed to it in a few days, and the fight is over. Both railroad men and anti-railroad men profess to be satisfied over the result. The house, however, refused to concur in the senate amendments to the revenue bill, and conference committees were appointed in both houses to bring in a complete bill.

### SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mrs. Charles Retz was severely burned at Salem in a fire that partly destroyed her home. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Charles Nash, of Alcester, who was sentenced one year ago to a year's imprisonment for running a "blind pig," has been relensed from the penitentiary, having served his time. It is alleged that Nash during the past year has fallen heir to $100,000 by the death of a relative.

Olaf Paulson, of Sioux Falls, the young man who was reported to have attempted to commit suicide because his sweetheart went back on him, denies the allegation. On the contrary, his best girl is still true to him, and will soon be in Sioux Falls, when they will be married.

### LEADVILLE STRIKE INVESTIGATION.

Denver, March 5.—The legislature in joint session has unanimously adopted the report of the committee on investigation of the Leadville strike, which recommends arbitration. The Miners' union have agreed to accept its terms, but the mine owners have not yet signified their willingness to arbitrate.

## HANNA SNUBBED.

### Kentucky's Governor Sends Him a Firm Message.

Frankfort, Ky., March 5.—Governor Bradley yesterday wrote and filed the following dispatch:

"Hon. M. A. Hanna, Washington D. C.: I stated in the Commercial Tribune more than two months ago that no session would be called until after March 4. I told you that a session would be called immediately after that date, hence your dispatch of today urging me to call a session immediately is unwarranted. The session will be called tomorrow, and that act will be influenced alone by what I conscientiously believe to be the best interest of the public service. WILLIAM O. BRADLEY."

This telegram was the result of several dispatches received by the governor from Mr. Hanna since the latter has been in Washington. Bradley's friends claim that Dr. Hunter and other anti-Bradley Kentuckians in Washington have made Hanna believe that Bradley means to appoint and fail to call a session rather than allow his old enemy, Hunter, to be elected senator. They say that these same men have persuaded Hanna to send several telegrams here, one urging him not to appoint Senator A. T. Wood, whom he will appoint tomorrow, and all urging that he call an extra session immediately. Yesterday Hanna wired Bradley again asking when he would call an extra session, and urging it be done at once. Mr. Hanna followed it up with a dispatch saying: "Why don't you answer my telegram?"

Then came Bradley's impatient message in return. Governor Bradley said last night that he will appoint Wood today and issue a call for an extra session immediately after, just as he has intended doing for two months.

## CHINESE PUZZLE.

### Something For John Sherman to Disentangle.

San Francisco, March 5.—The long-standing trouble between the Sam Yup and See Yup societies in Chinatown is about to become an international question. Secretary of State Sherman will soon be called upon to exercise his influence with the Chinese government to secure the release of four native sons of California, born of Chinese parents, and at one time registered voters, who are now imprisoned in a Chinese dungeon. Attorney J. C. Campbell, counsel for the See Yup society, and thirteen merchants have chartered a special car to go to Washington to lay the cases before the Chinese ministers, who also ask the aid and intervention of the United States to secure the release from Chinese prisons of seventeen men, relatives of local merchants.

This action is occasioned by the report of the Chinese constables to the Chinese government and a copy of the report of Minister Yang Yu at Washington as to the differences. Certified copies of both have been made and will be presented to the state department in support of the plea of the See Yups that the arrests in China and the attempt to break up the See Yup headquarters last October were only a part of a plan to destroy the See Yups for the financial benefit of the Sam Yups.

## MEXICANS ARE ANGRY.

### Mission of Boston Men is Very Objectionable.

St. Louis, March 5.—A special from Guajara, Mex., says: Almost a warlike spirit is being aroused among the people of Mexico by the coming of Messrs. Bruce, Stone & Pierce, of Boston, to enter into negotiations with the Mexican government for the return of the flags captured by the Mexican troops during the war of 1847. The newspapers of the republic are indulging in very intemperate language regarding the visit of these gentlemen to Mexico, and they are denouncing America and Americans in most incendiary language, going so far as to demand of the United States at the cannon's mouth if necessary, a return of all the territory taken from Mexico. They specify California, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas as the property which has been stolen from this country. So strong is the sentiment against Americans that they are openly insulted in the streets, and if their escorts resent the offense they are dragged off to jail and fined.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.


"Just as Good as Scott's Emulsion"

You hear it in nine out of ten drug stores.

It is the reluctant testimony of 40,000 druggists that Scott's Emulsion is the standard of the world.

And isn't the kind all others try to range up to, the kind for you to buy?

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00.

Draw on Us at Sight or through telephone .... FOR BLATZ,

The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

Draughts on BLATZ are promptly honored and bring health in return.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

$250,000 To Be Given Away




this year in valuable articles to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

WEAK MEN NATURA cures all private weaknesses. Send $2 for it, mailed without mark. In severe cases, any more you may need will be sent absolutely NO RISK Dr. W. H. Lee 184 Orange St., Newark, N. J.


NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William Sibbald and Hattie Sibbald, his wife, mortgagors, to N. A. Tyler, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of April, 1893, and which was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., of that day, and was duly recorded in Book 68 of mortgages on page 576.

And whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage debt six hundred and fourteen and 34-100 ($614.34) dollars, principal and interest and also the sum of fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fees, as provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted or commenced to collect said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot number six (6), in block number two (2), Sharp's Addition to Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, all of said property being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, will with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27h day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1897.

N. A. TYLER, Mortgagee.

JOHN E. DAVIES, Attorney for Mortgagee, 218 Chamber of Commerce Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-12-19-26-March-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty and 95-100 dollars principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary D. Stone and Richard C. Stone, her husband, mortgagors, to William W. Lavanway, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of September, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of September, 1895, at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 343.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said William W. Lavanway, mortgagee, to J. B. Noyes, by written assignment dated the 26th day of October, 1895, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of October, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 238.

And whereas the said J. B. Noyes, the assignee of mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and fifty-four and 70-100 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 5th day of February, 1897, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north one-half (n½) of the south seventy feet (s 70 ft) of lot number one(1) and the north one-half (n½) of the south seventy feet (s 70 ft) of the west one-half (w½) of lot number two (2), all in block ninety (blk 90), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 20th day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six hundred and fifty-four and 70-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th, A. D. 1897.

J. B. NOYES, Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAQUES & HUDSON, Attorneys for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John B. Sutphin as guardian of Charles E. Lindbeck, Andrew P. Lindbeck, Anna L. Lindbeck, Frederick Lindbeck and John D. Lindbeck minors, mortgagor, to A. Buchanan, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1895, and duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 11th day of May, 1895, at 9:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages on page 380.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred eight and 50-100 dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby on October 19th, 1896, and which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage; and also in the failure to pay ninety-four and 28-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and heretofore paid by the undersigned thereby becoming a part of the debt secured by said mortgage; now by reason of said several defaults it has by the terms of said mortgage become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, to-wit: The sum of forty-four hundred ninety-nine and 87-100 dollars principal and interest, and the sum of ninety-four and 28-100 dollars premium for insurance as aforesaid, amounting in all to the sum of forty-five hundred ninety-four and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three hundred twenty-five (325), in Block number fifty-three (53), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the twentieth day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated February 5th, 1897.

A. BUCHANAN, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and 16-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John W. Irwin, of the county of Itasca, and state of Minnesota, mortgagor, to Daniel J. Sullivan, of the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 433; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) in block numbered nine (9), town of Hibbing, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, excepting and reserving thirty (30) feet of the north end of said lot thirty-two (32), extending twenty-five (25) feet west on same lot and excepting and reserving all ores and minerals beneath the surface of said lots with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and 16-100 dollars and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th, 1897.

DANIEL J. SULLIVAN, Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-12-19-26-March-5-12-19.

# WEST END

## Mardi Gras Carnival to Be Held at the Rink Tonight.

## West Duluth Sun's Special Edition Was Issued Yesterday.

## Company H Inspection Last Evening With a Dancing Party Following.

The grand march at the Mardi Gras carnival to be given in Gesh & Nixon's covered rink tonight by the ladies of Westminster church will be led by Henry Brearly and Miss McMillan. Enough people have made preparations for appearing in costume to make certain an imposing pageant when the strains of the opening march are sent forth. Representatives of nearly all the nations of the earth will be in line.

SUN'S SPECIAL EDITION.

The special edition of the West Duluth Sun, published yesterday reflects credit upon the enterprise of its editor, Stephen C. Murphy, and his assistant, James O. Hancock. It is filled with descriptive articles on West Duluth business and manufacturing institutions as well as much interesting historical matter relating to different organizations. The patronage accorded it by business men was quite liberal and its advertising columns are crowded with attractive announcements.

COMPANY H INSPECTION.

The regular monthly inspection of Company H last night was followed by an impromptu dance and it proved so enjoyable that it was decided to make it a regular feature of inspection night. The ranks of the company were full and nearly all of the members, privates and officers alike, had the foresight to bring ladies with them. The inspection and drill showed a marked improvement in the company. A committee consisting of J. A. Rix, E. Warner and C. R. Boerner was appointed to take charge of the social part of inspection night program.

HAVE LESS MONEY.

Lieut. Briggs, of the West Duluth police force department, expects that the breaking up of the lumber camps will soon make business for the West Duluth police force lively. Many men have already come down from the woods, but they are not as well supplied with ready money as usual.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

At a meeting of the Proctorknott Ladies' Aid society held Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. Gilbert; secretary, Mrs. G. G. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. Robert McMurlin. A social will be given by the society next Tuesday evening.

Dr. Robert Forbes will return from St. Paul tomorrow and will preach at West Duluth and Proctorknott as usual, Sunday.

E. B. Follette, who recently resigned the position of agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad in West Duluth to accept a more lucrative appointment with the Northern Pacific in West Superior,removed his family to that city yesterday.

The ladies of Asbury M. E. church will give a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Newell, March 17.

C. W. Hoyt has concluded arrangements to locate at Spokane, Wash., and will move there with his family in a short time.

Very desirable nine-room residence, now occupied by A. E. Rosenbusch, 721 Fifty-eighth avenue west, at reasonable rent.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### The Market Opened Lower In International.

New York, March 5.—The heaviness of the European security markets, helped with liberal offerings here for foreign account, was taken advantage of by the bears at the opening of the stock market, and moderate recessions resulted, and especially in the international shares.

The activity abated soon after the initial dealings, but further progress was noted toward a higher plane with Sugar gaining a point. The heaviness of the corn market in which sharp losses occurred in all classes of securities and the persistent offerings in this market for continental account deterred confident operations by the larger interests. Round amounts of the speculative issues have been returned from abroad of late, owing to the high prices prevalent here, but the mortgages have been well assorted owing to the marked inquiry for investment and speculative account.

The railways figured more prominently in the dealings and rose sharply on moderate purchases for both accounts. The grangers were the leaders with Rock Island leading with 1 per cent gain. The investment stocks were also in fair demand. Sugar and Manhattan were exceptionally strong and the Anthracite Coal shares were better supported than for some time. The London selling slackened somewhat and was largely off-set by an increase of outside orders.

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head, and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10-cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size, 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren street, New York city.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm, and after using it six weeks, I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sol by all the leading dealers.

The original Royal Bell Ringers on March 10. The sweetest music and great musical novelty.

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Plenty of green stuff on the market nowadays and the prices are not at all high considering the fact that the snow is several feet deep on the level. Strawberries from Florida will be in inside of a week and a few other delicacies to tempt the purse and palate.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Cream., separators, fancy. | 21 | @ | 22 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Packing stock | 8 | @ | 9 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| Turns, flats, full cr'm, new | 11½ | @ | 12½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10 | | |
| Limb., full cream, choice.. | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Primost | 6 | | |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 16 | @ | 17 |
| Candled, storage | 9 | @ | 11 |
| **HONEY.** | | | |
| Fancy white clover | 12½ | @ | 13 |
| Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb | 12½ | | |
| Golden rod | 11½ | @ | 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | | | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 | | |
| Ohio, per pound | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| **POPCORN.** | | | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½ | @ | 3 |
| **NUTS.** | | | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb.. | 12 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb.. | 12 | | |
| Hard shell walnuts, per lb.. | 11 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 | | |
| Pecans, per lb | 9 | @ | 11 |
| Filberts, per lb | 11 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |
| Raw peanuts | 4½ | @ | 5½ |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Sweet potatoes, per bus | 85 | @ | 90 |
| Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| Celery, per doz | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 35 | @ | 40 |
| Beets, per bus | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 1 50 | | 1 65 |
| Turnips, per bus | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb | 2 50 | | |
| Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs.. | 70 | @ | 1 00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 25 | @ | 27 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Parsley, per doz | 25 | | |
| Parsnips, per bus | 55 | @ | 60 |
| Cauliflowers, per doz | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 6 | @ | 7 |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl | 5 50 | | |
| **FRUITS.** | | | |
| California navel oranges | 3 25 | @ | 3 75 |
| Seedling oranges | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| California pears, per case | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Bananas, bunches | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Lemons, per box | 2 75 | @ | 3 50 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 70 | | |
| Cranberries, per bbl | 5 50 | @ | 6 00 |
| Cranberries, bus | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 50 | @ | 7 50 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 | @ | 15 |
| Pineapple, per doz | 4 50 | | |
| **APPLES AND CIDER.** | | | |
| Apples, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| Mich. sweet cider, per keg | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| **DRESSED MEATS.** | | | |
| Veal, fancy corse, thin | 7 | @ | 7½ |
| Veal, heavy corse, thin | 6 | | |
| Mutton, fancy dressed | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Live turkeys | 10 | | |
| Spring chickens, per lb | 6 | @ | 7 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Chickens, per lb | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Geese, per lb | 10 | @ | 11 |
| **BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.** | | | |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included | 8 00 | | |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 9 00 | | |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 8 50 | | |
| Red dog | 12 00 | | |
| Ground feed, No. 1 | 10 00 | @ | 10 50 |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 10 00 | @ | 10 50 |
| **HAY, CAR LOTS.** | | | |
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 | @ | 7 50 |
| Northern Minn | 4 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Medium | 4 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Tame, ton, choice timothy | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 5.—Butter steady; creameries, 10@18c; dairies, 9@16c. Eggs steady; fresh, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 5.—Butter, steady Western creamery, 10@19c; Elgins, 19c. Eggs firm; state and Pennsylvania, 13@14c; Western 12½@13c.

## FIGHTERS AT WORK.

### Pompadour Jim and Lanky Bob Actively Training.

Carson, Nev., March 5.—Jim Corbett gave out that he would "tire out" his big boxers today and that there will be no play about it. The Californian settled down to a hard grind this morning after two or three days of comparatively light work. He did not take to the road on account of a little blowing. Corbett is still nettled about the stories that he is not in good health. He points to his work in refutation of the charge.

As if to show the absurdity of the stories about him, Fitzsimmons increased his schedule of work today. Martin Flaherty, of Lowell, commenced training with Billy Smith at Genoa, today. Al Smith, of New York, the noted backer of pugili stis on his way to Carson with a big amount of money to back Flaherty. It is also said he will favor Corbett in wagers on the big fight.

## Two Divorce Cases Left.

There was no session of district court this morning, all the business on hand having been cleaned up yesterday with the exception of two divorce cases which were to come up this afternoon, those of Evelyn G. Burwell against Henry Burrkell and Eugene G. Hornbrooke against Fannie M. Hornbrooke. The following call of jury cases has been made for next week:

Monday—16, 17, 45, 50, 61, 70, 74, 76.

Tuesday—78, 84, 88, 89, 90, 97, 98, 100.

Wednesday—101, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 113.

Thursday—120, 121, 130, 138, 145, 148, 156, 92, 95.

A DISCERNING DOG.

"There are many phases of disposition and character in a dog as in a human being," remarked a veterinary surgeon to a group of friends, says the New York Journal.

"About a block from my office a man lives who owns a fine St. Bernard dog. A few months ago he reported a series of robberies. First a watch was stolen from his room, then a lot of silverware disappeared, then some jewelry belonging to his wife.

"The robberies were reported to the police who became convinced that some one of the servants was the culprit, but they could secure no evidence and no trace of the missing articles could be found. All of the servants were discharged and others employed, but the thefts continued.

"One day the St. Bernard dog had a leg broken by a street car and his owner brought him to me. I dressed the limb, and each day the dog was brought to the office for treatment. He was soon well and one morning he brought in a gold watch, in a few moments returning with a silver cake stand, then a gold thimble, and I followed him. He went to a corner of his master's yard, and, scratching the loose dirt aside, selected a spoon with which he started to my office. The dog was the thief, and he was paying me everything he had stolen for relieving his pain."

## Fancy Dress Ice Carnival.

West Duluth covered rink tonight.

# HIGHER

## Wheat Advanced One Cent Today and Closed With Much Strength.

## The New Complication in the Cretan Affair the Chief Factor.

## Decrease of One Million Bushels in the Visible Is Expected.

Wheat opened strong and higher this morning. Unquestionably the important factor was the new complication in the Cretan situation to which cause was assigned a sharp break in British consols. Liverpool cables also reported an advance of 2@3½d in spot wheat and 1½d in options, and wet weather over the wheat belt was reported, with a cold wave approaching. The result was an opening advance but when later cables showed a 1d reaction the price gradually declined. Northwest receipts were very small, the number of cars inspected being only 16 compared with 46 a year ago. Atlantic exports of wheat and flour equalled 350,00 bus. Estimates upon the decrease in the visible for the week were close around 1,000,000 bus. It was figured Duluth stocks would show an increase of about 400,000 bus. Private cablegrams gave spot wheat at Liverpool 1½d higher for the day. Paris marked delivery 15 centimes higher. Antwerp was weak at declines of from 25 centimes for near delivery to 12½ centimes for later months. Berlin was ¼ mark lower.

Trading on the Duluth board was only of fair volume. May wheat opened 3c higher at 76⅞c, but declined during the first hour to 76c. Towards the close it became stronger and sold up to 76¾c, closing firm with buyers at that figure, an advance of 1c for the day. The mills bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff, paying ½c under May for round lots and ¾c under May for car lots. The elevators took 10,000 bus at 1c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¾c; May, 79¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; May, 76¾c bid; July, 77¼c; September, 72¾c. No. 2 northern 73½c. No. 3, 69¾@71¾c. Rejected, 52¾@67¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77¾c. No. 1 northern, 75½c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 79½c; May, 80¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 79; corn, 1; oats, 3; barley, 10; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 85,503 bus; oats, 5891 bus; rye, 10,869 bus; barley, 5991 bus; flax, 4965 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1851 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 5.—Hogs, receipts, 23,000; left over, 2000. Market active and 5@10c higher. Light, $3.70@3.85; mixed, $3.60@3.80; heavy, $3.45@3.80; rough, $3.45@3.50. Cattle, receipts, 4500. Quiet at yesterday's decline. Beeves, $3.65@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.25; Texas steers, $3.20@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.20. Sheep, receipts, 8000. Steady.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 5.—Closing, wheat, spot firm; futures steady; March, 6s 3¾d; ½d higher; May, 6s 5d; ¼d lower; July, 6s 5d; unchanged. Maize, spot steady; futures firm; March, 2s 6¼d; ¼d higher; May, 2s 8¼d; ¼d higher; July, 2s 9½d; ½d higher.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 5.—Wheat, March, 75½c, May, 76¾c; July, 73¾c; September, 72c. Oats, 17½@17⅝c; March, 16c; July, 18½c. Corn, March, 23½c; May, 24½c; July, 25c; September, 27@27½c. Pork, March, $8.25; May, $8.35; July, $8.45. Lard, March, $4.10; May, $4.20; July, $4.27½@4.30. Ribs, March, $4.35; May, $4.37½; July, $4.47½. Whisky on the basis of 1.17 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 85@86c; No. 3 red, 80@84c; No. 2 spring, 75@76c; No. 3 spring, 72½@75c No. 2 hard winter, 80@82c; No. 3 hard winter, 73@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 78c. Cash, corn, 22¾@23½c; No. 3, 18¾@19¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16½c; No. 3, 15½@16c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 29½@30c. Rye, cash, 34c; May, 35c. Flax, cash, 78c; Northwestern, 76¾@80c; May, 78¼@78¾c; July, 80½c; September, 81½@82c. Timothy, cash, $2.70; March, $2.70@2.75.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 5.—Wheat closes 1 cent higher than yesterday and at the top price of the day; shorts covered freely and there was also important buying for long account. The Liverpool market did not hold its full advance and our early decline reflected their reaction but the press cables gave very alarming accounts of the strained European political outlook and this was probably the inspiration of the day's advance. Some English houses cabled professing great alarm over the situation and exporters who early reported dullness and slack demand later quoted advancing bids and some business done. A better cash business was done here and at St. Louis and the visible will probably show another large decrease. The war news may flatten out in which case wheat would react some but the plucky Greeks are taking a decided stand and should they plunge some of the great powers into trouble, as seems probable, the opportunity of a lifetime would present itself to buyers of our wheat.

Corn and oats reflected the strength of wheat and closed higher. Other than the war news there was no feature.

Provisions were sold early by packers, but they turned buyers later and the market closed at a fair advance.

Puts, May wheat, 75⅝@75¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 77½@78c.
Curb, May wheat, 76⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whisky | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| Atchison | 12¾ | 12⅞ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| Sugar Trust | 115½ | 117¾ | 115½ | 116⅜ |
| Canada Southern | | | | |
| C., B. & Q. | 76¾ | 77¾ | 76¼ | 76⅝ |
| St. Paul | 76⅝ | 77 | 76⅜ | 76¾ |
| Chicago Gas | 77¼ | 77⅜ | 77 | 77 |
| Del., Lack. & W. | | | | |
| General Electric | 34⅜ | 36¾ | 34⅜ | 35⅜ |
| Erie | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| Reading | 24⅜ | 25¼ | 24⅜ | 25⅛ |
| Louis. & Nash | 49¾ | 49¾ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ |
| Manhattan | 86 | 88 | 86 | 87½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 22¼ | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22⅜ |
| Tobacco | 75 | 75¾ | 74⅜ | 74⅜ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 106¾ | 107¾ | 106¾ | 106⅞ |
| N. P. preferred | 37¾ | 37⅞ | 37 | 37⅜ |
| Rock Island | 67¼ | 68⅝ | 67½ | 68 |
| Union Pacific | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Western Union | 83¼ | 83¾ | 83¼ | 83⅜ |
| Leather | 55⅝ | 59⅞ | 55⅜ | 59¼ |
| Lake Shore | | | | |

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Wheat was strong, closing: May, 74¾c; July, 75¼@¾c; September, 70¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Receipts, 219 cars.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 5.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange fairly strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.83¾. Silver certificates 64½; no sales. Bar silver 64. Mexican dollars 50¼. Government bonds firm.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 5.—Close, wheat, March, 83¾c; May, 82¾c; July, 74½c; September, 70⅞c. Corn, May, 30c. Oats, May, 21⅞c.

INDIANAPOLIS FLOODS.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—Three and twenty-one hundredths inches of water fell here since yesterday afternoon. The result of the flood has caused much inconvenience and considerable damage. Street car traffic has been impeded and the flooded tunnel under the Union station necessitated roundabouts for several Southern lines. The greatest damage came to Jackson park, on the North side, where 300 acres flooded by Fall creek's overflow. The water stood three feet deep in this locality and the residents are being transported in boats and on horses. The rain continues but the indications are that the worst is passed.

THE WHISKY COMBINE.

Louisville, Ky., March 5.—The fate of the big whisky combine rests with the committee of three, Messrs. T. H. Shirley, C. P. Moorman and J. B. Watson, appointed at the conference held in this city yesterday. It develops that the Eastern syndicate is willing to put $8,000,000 into the enterprise and it is alleged that the Rothschilds have a hand in the matter. The committee will meet today to devise upon the plan. It will be submitted within the next two weeks.

## New Grocery Firm.

Messrs. Johnson & Eskelson, formerly with Oppel Bros., have secured the store formerly occupied by Riddle Bros., 101 West Fourth street, and will open up there tomorrow with a complete line of staple and fancy groceries. Both of these gentlemen are experienced grocerymen and will doubtless secure a liberal patronage.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Effie L.," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## Great Reductions.

**Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Must be sacrificed at less than half their value.**

Best patent Flour, $2.25 per 100; choice patent, $2.15; good family Flour, $2.00 per 100; strictly pure Buckwheat, 2c per lb.

**CHOICE POTATOES. 25c PER BU.**

Choice Oatmeal, $1.60 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 6c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 5c per lb; choice Bacon 9c per lb; best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples 8c; Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 5 to 10c; Raisins, 5 to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 20c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9c in bbl lots; Guaranteed Good Eggs, 12½c per dozen; strictly fresh Eggs, 15c per dozen; 25 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 4c per lb. Gasoline 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c lb.

**Choice Winter Apples. $1.25 per barrel.**

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

**J. WILKEY,**
Wholesale and Retail Department House,
203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

# Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on February 18, 1897, and terminating on February 18, 1898, by J. Atkinson, at No. 203 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 23, to March 8 inc.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Bob Anderson," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

*TRAINED NURSE.*

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

*WANTED—FEMALE HELP.*

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT once in small family at 109½ West Fourth. None but competent girl need apply.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND work in boarding house. Address P. S. Quigley, Brimsen, Minn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. References required. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 120 East Third street.

MRS. DEGROCHY, AT 310 LOWELL block. Ladies can secure girls through her.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

*WANTED—MALE HELP.*

WANTED—BELL BOY. APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. GET a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A farm in Minnesota, who can loan the employer from $500 to $700. Will give good wages and steady work the year round. Will pay 8 per cent interest on his money and give good security. Address P 45, Herald.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING, one Scandinavian, one German and one French salesman. Salary and commission; no expenses needed; good hustlers make big money; work here in the city; staple goods. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

*TO RENT—ROOMS.*

TWO OR THREE FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms; steam heated; light housekeeping permitted; cheap. 305 East Third.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED front room, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen. 107 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO BLOCKS from Spalding hotel. All modern conveniences. 211 Fifth avenue west.

*TO RENT—FLATS.*

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH avenue east and First street. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

*LOST.*

Lost—FOX TERRIER, WHITE, BLACK markings. Return to 1701 East First street. Reward.

*CARD READING.*

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

TRANCE READINGS. 1421 WEST Michigan street.

**PILES** Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

# CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF Wyoming Investment Company.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman, who are respectively president and secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that Article Four of the original articles of incorporation of said corporation was at a meeting of the stockholders and members of said corporation duly held at the office of said corporation, room 414 Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said state, on this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897, duly amended by the adoption of a resolution expressing such proposed amendment by the unanimous vote of the owners of all the issued shares of the capital stock of said company. That said Article Four as amended reads as follows:

"ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness which this corporation shall at any time be subject to is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.)"

FRANK COX,
President Wyoming Investment Co.
S. W. ECKMAN,
Secretary Wyoming Investment Co.
In Presence of:
John G. Williams,
M. C. Mackinnon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman being first duly sworn on oath depose and say and each for himself deposes and says that he the said Frank Cox is the president and he the said S. W. Eckman is the secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company above referred to and that as such president and secretary respectively they subscribed the foregoing certificate. That each has carefully read said certificate so subscribed by him and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge.

FRANK COX.
S. W. ECKMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R2 of incorporations on page 21.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, March 3, 1897, at 10 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of miscellaneous, page 170.

P. J. BORGSTROM,
Register of Deeds.
By B. O. LOE,
Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 3 to 10 inc.

## One Cent a Word.

**All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.**

*SITUATIONS WANTED.*

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, would like work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

MALE STENOGRAPHER OF FIVE years' experience, desires employment. References furnished. Address H. C. R., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by capable widow. Comfortable home more of an object than large wages. Mrs. C. A. Jewitt, West Superior, Wis.

TWO EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES want positions at once. Best of references. Address P 49, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE girl. Apply at 116 First avenue east.

SITUATION WANTED BY A SOBER man. A place to do any kind of work in store or out of town. Wages small. Good references given. Address P 86, Herald.

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS STENographer, job work of any kind, or to work a few hours a day if not permanently. Satisfaction guaranteed. P 47, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME or will go out by the day washing or house cleaning. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

*FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.*

FOR SALE—ONE PRAIRIE STATE INcubator, 100 egg capacity; one Prairie State brooder; one Olentangy brooder used six months. Terms cheap. Call at residence, 5215 Colorado street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of white front store, stationery and confectionery, opposite High school. Best stand in city. Inquire as above.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW CHOICE commercial loans from $500 up. A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.

*FINANCIAL.*

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

*NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.*

**IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR** a good location to make a fine farm with small capital, then write for Theo. F. Koch's Descriptive Circulars and Maps about several

**Thriving Colonies in Different Parts of Minnesota, And also in Southeastern North Carolina.**

Address: Theo. F. Koch, St. Paul, Minn.
Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C.

*WANTED—TO RENT.*

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED house, central location. 200 F, Herald.

WANTED—BY APRIL 1, A SIX ROOM house, modern improvements. Must be between Twelfth avenue east and Third avenue west, not above Third street. Rent reasonable; young couple; no children. Address P. D. Q., Herald.

*BUSINESS CHANCES.*

LUMBERMEN HAVE YOU ANY horses you would like to hire out for the summer to work on a farm. Would take them off your hands as soon as you get done in the woods. Address P 45, Herald.

*FRATERNITIES.*

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 8, 1897. Work, Second degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 10, 1897. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. John F. McLaren, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 15, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 9, 1897. Work, Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeEdicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

*PROFESSIONAL.*

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 401 Lonsdale building.

*ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.*

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

*BATHS.*

ROBINSON'S THERMAL BATH CABinet in your room. Cures rheumatism, la grippe, blood and kidney troubles. 301 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Milton Daily to John C. Fitzer, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 42, Kimberley & Stryker's addition | $ 1,000 |
| C. J. Tufte to Fred Marshall, lot 331, block 125, Duluth proper, Second division | 4,500 |
| D. Munroe to D. G. Cameron, part lot 6, Myer's rearrangement block 70, Duluth proper, Second division | 525 |
| L. V. Shaw to J. Topham, part lot 65, block 32, Duluth proper, Third division | 3,500 |
| Total | $ 9,525 |

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| †9:00 a. m. | ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS. | *6:30 a. m. |
| *1:55 p. m. | | *1:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m | | †7:45 p. m. |

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

### EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST.

| Leave Duluth | | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †12:40 p. m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †2:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m. | | *7:00 a. m. |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

**Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains. New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.**

Direct connections with Great Northern tr

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

# THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

## TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening. Delivered or by Mail.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, daily | $ .02 |
| One month | .45 |
| Three months | 1.30 |
| Six months | 2.60 |
| One year | 5.00 |

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

**17,148.**

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 5.—The low pressure area that was central in the Upper Missouri valley is now central in the vicinity of Chicago, as an extensive storm, attended by snows in Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and rains thence southward to Arkansas and Tennessee. Severe gales have ensued in Manitoba, South Dakota and Northern Illinois. The excessive twenty-four-hour rainfall of 3.32 inches is reported at St. Louis, and about six inches of snowfall at Marquette. Snows are also falling in Montana and the adjoining Canadian territory.

The temperature generally ranged at 7 a. m. today, from zero to 20 degrees below zero, at stations of the Canadian Northwest and North Dakota, having fallen decidedly under the influence of an area of high pressure advancing from the Northwest. It is from 18 to 28 degrees warmer than at the corresponding hour yesterday throughout the Mississippi valley and the lake region, where the range in temperature is from 24 at Port Arthur and St. Paul to 56 at Memphis.

Lowest temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Swift Current | —8 | Medicine Hat | 0 |
| Prince Albert | —22 | Battleford | —6 |
| Minnedosa | —14 | Winnipeg | —16 |
| Calgary | — | Qu' Appelle | —14 |
| Williston | 0 | Bismarck | —2 |
| Port Arthur | 20 | Helena | 8 |
| Marquette | 26 | Sault Ste. Marie | 24 |
| Havre | 4 | Miles City | 6 |
| Huron | 30 | St. Paul | 24 |
| Duluth | 22 | Moorhead | 6 |
| La Crosse | 4 | Milwaukee | 32 |
| Lander | 18 | Rapid City | 8 |
| Davenport | 32 | Omaha | 34 |
| Detroit | 28 | Chicago | 32 |
| Dodge City | 30 | Kansas City | 40 |
| North Platte | 26 | Denver | 26 |
| St. Louis | 34 | Memphis | 54 |

Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 25; maximum yesterday, 23; minimum yesterday, 1; snowfall (melted), for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .16 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and much colder tonight and Saturday, with temperature falling to or below zero tonight; high north and northwest winds, diminishing tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 5.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Snow flurries this afternoon; fair, with cold wave tonight and Saturday; high northwest winds. For Minnesota: Fair and much colder tonight, with a cold wave in east portion; Saturday fair and slightly warmer in west portions; high northwest winds.

### THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, President McKinley, after taking the oath of office yesterday, delivered an inaugural address to the vast crowd of American citizens assembled at the east front of the capitol. The first utterances of the president upon such an occasion are supposed to contain an outline of the policy to be pursued by the administration in relation to the principal questions that are engaging public attention, and therefore, in view of the important issues of the last campaign and the newer subjects which have since forced themselves to the front, President McKinley's speech was awaited with a considerable degree of interest. It was published in full by The Herald yesterday, and consequently the people of Duluth have had ample time to read and thoroughly digest its contents.

A charming feature of President McKinley's address is its brevity. He displayed wisdom in limiting it to about one-third the usual length of presidential messages, and this will gain for his remarks a greater audience. It will be more generally read than have been the long and ponderous messages of previous presidents. The address is not especially strong, a manifest desire to lean to the side of conservatism preventing any ringing utterances which many no doubt expected in relation to Cuba and kindred questions. Except in relation to the tariff legislation and, coincidentally, the raising of revenue for the expenses of the government the speech betokens little change from the program which has been followed by the administration of Grover Cleveland. It is evident that the chief plank of the new administration's platform is to be the restoration of a higher protective tariff, which, it is contended, will produce more revenue and result in creating a surplus in the treasury. This may sound paradoxical to many, but it is the Republican tariff doctrine, reaffirmed in the platform adopted at St. Louis. The new president pledges the administration to put an end to treasury deficits "by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury." With this end in view he has called congress to meet on March 15 in extra session. His message to congress at that time will undoubtedly contain a more elaborate exposition of his views on this subject.

A revision of our financial system is declared to be a necessity, but in no way does he indicate how it shall be revised. The letter of the St. Louis platform is strictly adhered to. The gold standard is to be rigidly adhered to until international bimetallism has been obtained, and to produce this desirable result he pledges his best endeavors to secure the co-operation of the great powers. His first step will no doubt be taken under the provisions of the law passed the other day for the appointment of commissioners to an international conference. Upon the success of his efforts in this direction the result of the next presidential election, so far as the issues can be predicted so far in advance, will largely depend. There is no doubt that President McKinley realizes the vast importance of this question, and although he will undoubtedly be secretly, if not openly, opposed by many Eastern Republicans who are wedded to gold monometallism, he may be depended upon to do all within his power to obtain an international agreement favorable to the rehabilitation of silver.

There is nothing else in the speech demanding special notice, outside of the declaration that a firm foreign policy will be pursued and that the lives and property of American citizens abroad will be thoroughly protected. This guarded statement may mean much or little. The policy of the administration in this respect, however, must soon be developed more clearly.

### HIGH LICENSE PREFERABLE.

It is stated that at the city election in Lewiston, Me., the other day, "rum flowed freely all day, and there was much drunkenness at the polls and on the streets." And yet the city of Lewiston is situate in the state of Maine, where the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors are forbidden by law. We want no Lewistons in Minnesota, even though the Maine idea is so superior in theory to the practical policy which obtains in Minnesota. And for this reason we want no county option law that would be a sectional prohibition law and be equally impracticable. Prohibition laws do not prohibit. Experience has demonstrated this fact, and grand as the theory underlying the prohibition doctrine may be it is folly to claim that it can be put into practice.

There is now before the state senate a county option law, and the St. James Plaindealer, in opposing its passage, puts the case in a nutshell in these words: "Theoretically, local option is the way to handle the liquor traffic; practically it is impossible to control it in that manner. In the counties which will have local option (should the bill pass) there will be holes in the wall,' 'blind pigs,' 'clubs,' and all the other various devices by which the law will be evaded. There will be less drinking and more drunkenness, for the man who gets drunk now, will, if he can afford it and can't get it otherwise, send for a jug and make a saloon of his home. He will drink more because it will be cheaper." As long as human nature remains in its present state and until public sentiment undergoes a radical change, prohibition laws and county option laws will be flat failures in preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors and restricting drunkenness and the misery produced thereby. Think of the result of county option as applied to St. Louis county. A great majority of the voters in the city of Duluth might and probably would vote against it; the people in the other parts of the county might vote largely in its favor, and thus it might be adopted for the county. Does any sane person imagine that the sale of liquor in Duluth would be wiped out, that drunkenness would decrease and sobriety be promoted? The only result would be lawlessness, corruption and continued strife.

There is a local option law now on the statute book. Communities that desire to abolish the liquor traffic within their boundaries can do it, if they desire, under this law. The enforcement of the high license law would restrict the traffic to a very great extent. It does have this effect, as those who remember the state of affairs before the adoption of the high license system can testify. Election day in Minnesota is now a quiet orderly day, free from scenes of drunkenness, because the high license system provides that all saloons shall be closed on that day and that saloonkeepers who violate this provision shall be heavily punished. The high license system keeps them under control, because they desire to retain their licenses. In prohibition Maine, as evidenced by the case of Lewiston, election day fills the streets and polling places with drunken rowdies. "Blind pigs" flourish. The whisky and rum and other liquors sold at these illegal resorts are of the vilest description. Men drink more at a time than they would otherwise, because they have to secure it in some secluded place. We prefer the high license system to a system that breeds lawlessness, perjury, hypocrisy and makes drunkards of men who otherwise would drink in moderation.

### THE OFFICE-SEEKING DISEASE.

The New York Times says: "It has passed into a proverb that the pursuit of the almighty dollar is the chief occupation of the American citizen. Then why is he so keen in the pursuit of unremunerative public office? Great years are just ahead of us, years of high activities and money-making and progress. The opportunities of private life for the next half dozen years in the United States of America are going to be worth all the offices in the federal blue book. Let that reflection temper the ardor of aspiration and the grief of disappointment."

The Times may be right, every one will hope that it is correct in its assumption that great years of money-making and progress are ahead of us. But this will have no effect upon the office-seekers. They were as numerous in past years when prosperous times prevailed as they are today, and they paid as little heed then as they do now to the opportunities for making money in the ordinary pursuits of life. Their only ambition is to fill the public offices; each one wants to hold a government position, and draw a salary from the public treasury. Nine-tenths of the 100,000 people who were in Washington yesterday and watched the inaugural ceremonies are after offices, it is said. This may be an exaggerated estimate, but it is probably true that one-half of the immense crowd would accept offices in the government service. Many of them have filled such positions before—under previous Republican administrations. They became inoculated with the office-holding virus years ago, and they have never recovered from the fever. They are unable to repress the desire for employment by Uncle Sam. They are useless, so far as the ordinary avocations of life are concerned. Many of them abandoned promising prospects in their professions or trades to take insignificant offices under the government, and their lives were virtually ruined by the experience. How many cases of this kind are known to almost every community between the Atlantic and Pacific. There is no more pitiable spectacle than the man with the office-holding disease, and the cases are rare where the victim recovers. Only death puts an end to the fever that courses through their veins.

And therefore we can hope for but little result from the warnings and the appeals to those now engaged in the mad rush for office at the nation's capital. Happy the man who is disappointed in his first attempt to gain a public office. He will probably recover from the disappointment, and being forced to turn his attention elsewhere and utilize his talents in business or professional life, will secure success and happiness beyond the possibility of achievement in the federal service.

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The Canadian department of agriculture estimates the population of the Dominion to be 5,125,438, a gain of rather less than 200,000 since the census of 1891. In 1890 there were two states of the Union that excelled Canada in population—New York, with 5,997,853 inhabitants, and Pennsylvania with 5,258,014. In wealth and resources each of these states has such a lead over the Dominion that comparison would be a waste of words. Yet the Dominion has resources of great value and a population industrious and frugal. Inasmuch as its people by scores of thousands every year seek homes in the United States, the conclusion seems inevitable that the colonial dependency of Canada has much to do with its slow growth in population.

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Every true American will agree with these remarks by the Boston Post: "There is, of course, room to quibble over the status of American citizens who fall into difficulties with the Spanish authorities in Cuba. They may have done wrong, they may have offended local laws and regulations, there may be some irregularity as regards their citizenship. But these are all secondary considerations; the first thing to be maintained is the right of an American citizen to full, free and impartial justice and decent treatment. When this is conceded, then comes the question of wrong-doing on his part."

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Briefly and modestly Postmaster General William L. Wilson has accepted the presidency of Washington and Lee university, Virginia. "In signifying my acceptance of this high trust," he writes to Rector William McLaughlin, "I beg leave to add that I am grateful for the proof of confidence so graciously given by the trustees, and, as I believe I am aware of the burdens and difficulties incident to the position, I shall, therefore, enter upon its duties with such expectations of success only as shall be founded on patient labor and earnestness of purpose."

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Squadron A, New York's crack cavalry organization, has adopted a distinctive uniform, which includes a busby like that worn by the British hussars and a forage cap resembling the collar boxes worn with fatigue dress by the troopers who serve the queen. Why this Anglomania? It is perfectly correct, because characteristic, that English soldiers should wear English uniforms, but that of Uncle Sam's men ought to be good enough for American militiamen. But New York swelldom is more English than American.

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The Boston Transcript says: "It would be interesting to those who study shop windows to know who wears the shirts and cuffs shown in the haberdashers' windows. Some of these garments look as if they were made of wall paper, with cuffs to match."

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Private Secretary Porter will now discover that an official position is not a bed of roses. He has one of the most difficult positions at the capital. Comparatively few men have the proper qualifications for its delicate and responsible duties.

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The West will hardly view with favor the selection of a New York man as secretary of the interior, but with Mr. Hermann, of Oregon, as commissioner of the general land office Secretary Bliss may be led to pursue a satisfactory policy.

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A St. Louis man's stomach has swollen to four times its natural size, and the case is attracting much attention. If his head had become swollen nobody would have paid any attention to such a common occurrence.

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Early Victorian styles are coming into fashion for house furnishings in England. It is not often that a queen reigns long enough to see the fashion of her girlhood again the fashion because of its antiquity.

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May the blue sky and bright sunshine that smiled upon President McKinley's inauguration be omens of the improvement in the condition of the country for which every one is hoping.

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The greatest newspaper of the week at the head of the lakes is The Saturday Herald. It is always bright and interesting, and tomorrow's edition will be no exception to the rule.

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And only to think that Grover went out of office without doing something for his "good friend," Queen Lil. It is a case of base heartlessness.

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The advance agent of prosperity has arrived and the dead walls are being papered with announcements of the great show.

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"McKinley weather" is a decided improvement even over "Cleveland weather" for inaugurations.

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How pleased Joseph Benson Foraker must be to have Mark Hanna as his colleague in the senate!

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President McKinley's troubles have but fairly begun.

### A KANSAS MOSES.

Chicago Chronicle: Another great statesman has risen to join the many of his trade who this winter are not only flourishing at the national capital, but also at every state capital where a general assembly is in session. At no time in the history of the United States have so many persons of half-baked intellect found their way into legislative bodies. For the benefit of such as these there ought to be revived the republic of which Washington Irving tells us, that in an early day gained centuries of repose and happiness by requiring that every legislator who presented a new bill to its parliament should do so with a rope around his neck in order that, if it failed to pass, he might instantly be executed. These people, however, are fairly representative of that vastly numerous class in the republic that attach tremendous importance to a statute. A statute, in their mind, is a specific for every human ill. No matter what is wrong in the body politic, no matter what is wrong in the body personal, the cure is a statute. To make men prosperous tax them by statute. To make men moral pass a statute. To curb business, as in a department store or a trust, pass a law. To stimulate business, stagnant during hard times, make a statute. The be-it-enacted is, in the opinion of these thoughtless people, a perfect panacea.

The particular statesman who has risen in Kansas making exhibition of his capacity feels himself on safe ground because he goes back to Mount Sinai, and he would give to his commonwealth, as God gave to Moses, the ten commandments.

In no civilized community in the world are the ten commandments that were graven on stone for the chosen people ignored as a basis for criminal codes, but in the United States of America or in any other country which has divorced religion from the state and has left to individual conscience the whole matter of worship the first commandment is not regarded. The Kansas statesman, however, making declaration that the men of the present generation have become doubters and scoffers and have strayed from the religion of their fathers and no longer live in the fear of God, would decree a penalty of $1000 for having any other god, and like sum, with an addition of a year in the penitentiary, for worshipping a graven image. In many states there is a statute against taking the name of the Lord in vain, such statutes coming down from the old colonial period, as there is also to this day in many commonwealths a statute for keeping the Sabbath day, but there is nowhere a specific enactment in a criminal code requiring each citizen to honor his parents on pain of $500 and six months in prison, because it is difficult for a criminal statute, which must be precise in terms, to define exactly what honoring a parent is and because the statute must practically take some other form of protection for the parent as against a trespass against the person. In Kansas this gentleman would make the commission of adultery imprisonment for life, but in Illinois adultery is not even a misdemeanor, for wise legislators have long considered that state regulation of the sexual relations is a matter that cannot be carried beyond laws for marriage and divorce. Living in an open state of adultery is punished by the criminal code in this state, which goes no farther in decreeing punishment for what under the moral law would be an offense.

It is not astounding to find that attempt is made to place the ten commandments in the criminal code of Kansas, but it is curious and indicative of the lack of education in Kansas—wherein Kansas, by the way, is not at all singular—that the probability is that the Kansas house will pass the bill of this latter-day Moses.

### A LOSING RACE. ANYWAY.

Kansas City Times: Wash Hesing, Cleveland's bewhiskered postmaster of Chicago, is running for mayor of that city on the proposition that women spend more for finery than men do for liquor. If he proves the affirmative of the statement he will lose the race; if the negative, he will lose also.

### TRUE ECONOMY DISREGARDED.

Philadelphia Record: The true way in a time of profound industrial depression to help distressed business is to lighten the burden of taxation by cutting down expenses to the measure of revenue. But the congress has not even considered a decrease of taxes, and only one man in congress has labored effectively to cut down expenditure.

### MERELY AN EVASION.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Settling with the Pacific roads by a commission is another way of evading the assertion of the government's full rights in the premises.

### MERRIAM'S DOWNFALL.

New Ulm Review: The crest of William R. Merriam, millionaire knight and politician, has drooped a trifle. He is no longer president or director of the Merchants' National bank of St. Paul and the disclosures in connection with some of the rotten financial institutions of that city indicate that Boss William is no longer a wealthy man. On the contrary they give evidence that his resources have been reduced to a pittance. With the loss of riches, he will also find that there has come loss of political influence, and what else is there that could make him feel so miserable? The reward is a deserved one, for that man is a fool who will squander his own and other people's money in an effort to lord it over his fellows and dominate the politics of a state. The story of his downfall is an instructive one, and at the same time shows that senatorships and state conventions come high.

### LOOKING FOR THEIR REWARD.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: During the campaign, it is said, Mr. McKinley greeted 1,000,000 persons. Notwithstanding his impaired health, a large proportion of this 1,000,000 insist on greeting him again in order that he may be enabled to perceive their fitness for places under the new administration.

ROYAL




BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ALLEGEDLY FUNNY.

Cleveland Leader: "What's the matter with Bixby?" "He looks worried lately." "I should think he would, he has enough to worry him." "But what's wrong?" "He's still paying his wife $10 a week alimony, and now the second one has just got a divorce and an allowance of $9.50 per week. His salary is $20 a week, and I suppose he's wondering how he can afford to try it again without waiting for a funeral."

New York Evening Journal: Weary Raggles—If I wuz to join enny sassiety it wud be one o' dem for de preservation o' forests. Wandering Willie—Why so, pard? Weary Raggles—'Cause, if dey had their way there wudn't be enny wood to saw.

New York Press: The whale spouted in triumph. "Never you mind!" shouted Jonah, vindictively. "You've given me a good deal of trouble, I'll admit; but you just wait till the latter-day theologians tackle you!" With a hoarse chuckle he struck out over the sand dunes toward Nineveh.

Fliegende Blaetter: "For heaven's sake Katie, don't applaud so much—the audience will think that you got in on a pass."

Judge: "Oh, Clarence!" exclaimed Mrs. McBride as her brother entered the house, "baby's cut a tooth." "Why do you let her play with knives?" asked the unimpressed bachelor brother.

Philadelphia North American: Bridget—Mum, here's the man wid the coal. The Mistress—Yes, Bridget; just show him into the parlor, and tell him I'll be down as soon as I've had the safe prepared for the coal's reception.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "I merely made a mistake in my calling." He knew it now. Tears stood in his eyes. But it was too late to be remedied. "No—I shall never call again upon a full house," he said.

New York Press: As Lot's wife perceived that she was turning to salt her tears broke forth afresh. Her feminine instinct, so prone to conventional sympathy, impelled her to even things up thus opportunely.

New York Evening World: Rural Ragges—Say, Tatts, do you know why we's like slot machines? Tramping Tatters—No; I don't. Why is we? Rural Ragges—Cos we never works.

### THE HARRISON BABY.

The Harrison baby is squalling
The song that is lively and choric.
And over himself Ben is falling
To gather the lush paregoric.
Afloat on a clamorous frolic.
He skips in a manner that's classic,
And grabs on the curve hyperbolic
The bismuth and acid barcic.
Oh, maybe
The baby
Of Benjamin Harrison
Isn't a baby
Beyond comparison.
Benjamin's happy, and Benjamin hums,
Watching the baby a-sucking her thumbs.

The Harrison baby's a rosebud,
A dab of a little pink blossom.
And dimples of joy on her nose bud—
She's playful and plump as a possum.
Ben plays with her sweet tootsy-wootsys,
And fondly her dainty chin jerkys,
And pulls off her soft bullited bootsys,
While joy all his visage encircles.
Oh, maybe
The baby
Of Benjamin Harrison
Isn't a baby
Beyond comparison.
Benjamin's happy, and Benjamin hums,
Watching the baby a-sucking her thumbs.

The Harrison baby's a dumpling,
The Harrison baby's a daisy;
Old Benjamin's shirt front she's rumpling,
And makes him paternally crazy.
He turns himself loose and he dances
On Fancy's slack wire like a chicken—
There's joy in his flowerful glances
Although the kid yells, panic-stricken.
Oh, maybe
The baby
Of Benjamin Harrison
Isn't a baby
Beyond comparison.
Benjamin's happy, and Benjamin hums,
Watching the baby a-sucking her thumbs.

—R. K. MUNKITTRICK in New York Journal.

### UNWEPT AND UNSUNG.

Philadelphia Press: It is natural, perhaps, as the administration of Grover Cleveland draws to a close that the few friends he has left should strive to make out that he has proved himself a great statesman and that his name will go "sounding down the corridors of time." The only wonder is that there are so few of these efforts appearing in the newspapers. When Mr. Cleveland ran the third time for president he received the unanimous support of the Democratic press of the country. Today the great majority of those newspapers is either ignoring him or passing an unfavorable verdict on his administration.

### A TWIST OF THE SCREW.

Indianapolis Journal: It was so easy. The coal barons wanted $40,000,000. That was only a bagatelle. They simply advanced the price of coal $1 and ordered 40,000,000 tons mined. Herrmann or Keller never performed a more adroit trick than that. The trust system encourages just such legerdemain.

### THE ALDERMANIC PLAINT.

Cleveland Leader: Chicago aldermen have insinuated that they ought to have salaries of $3000 per year each, as it is impossible for them to be honest at $3 per meeting. Perhaps, however, there is some law which compels people to be aldermen in Chicago.

### ACCOUNTABILITY.

Folks ain't got no right to censuah othah folks about dey habits:
Him dat eat' de squir'ls de bush tails made de bob tails fu' de rabbits.
Him dat built de gread big mountains hollered out de little valleys;
Him dat made de streets an' driveways wasn't shamed to make de alleys.

We is all constructed diff'ent, d'ain't no two of us de same;
We cain't he'p ouah likes and dislikes; ef we'se bad we ain't to blame;
Ef we'se good, we needn't show off, case you bet it ain't ouah doin';
We gits put in suttain channels dat we jes' cain't help pu'suin',
But we all fits into places dat no othah ones could fill.
An' we does the things we has to, big er little, good or ill;
John cain't take de place o' Henry, Su an' Sally ain't alike;
Bass ain't nothin' like a suckah, chub ain't nothin' like a pike.

When you come to think about it, how
It's all planned out, it's splendid;
Nuthin's done er evuh happens, 'dout hit's sumfin's dat intended;
Don't keer what you does, you has to, an' hit sholy beats de dickens—
Viney, go put on de kettle, I got one o' mastah's chickens.

—Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the negro poet.

### DIFFICULTY IN RHYMING.

We parted by the gate in June,
The soft and balmy month,
Beneath a sweetly beaming moon.
And (month, hunth, sunth, bunth—I can't find a rhyme to month.)

Years were to pass ere we should meet;
A wide and yawning gulf
Divides me from my love so sweet.
While (ulf, dulf, mulf—stuck again. I can't get any rhyme to gulf. I'm in a gulf myself.)

Oh, how I dreaded in my soul
To part from my dear nymph,
While years should their long seasons roll
Before (hymph, dymph, ymph—I guess I'll have to let it go at that.)

How sorrowful I wrung her hand!
Hot tears could not escape;
My feelings I could not command,
And I was but a (sape, dape, fape—ape; well, perhaps I did feel like an ape.)

I gave her then a fond adieu,
Dear pupil in love's school;
With promise ever to be true,
And always act the (dool, mool, tool, fool—come to think of it, I was a fool, for she fell in love with another fellow before I was gone a month.)

—From an Old Scrapbook.

## WAR AGAINST EVIL.

The Indian Kills Only That Which is a Menace to his Life, or What is Necessary for the Preservation of his Health.

His Activity and Foresight has Proved a Blessing to Civilization.

Thousands Living To-day, who but for him Would Long Since Have Been in Their Graves.



EVILS of Nature do exist. Why, man has never been able to determine. Nature, however, stands ready to make amends for her faults, by giving us a remedy for every evil of her making.

Where the deadly rattlesnake flourishes there grows a weed whose juice when applied to the wound caused by its bite acts as an antidote. So it is with other poisons and disease; there exists somewhere in Nature's garden a cure.

To the "red man," obliged to avail himself of Nature's remedies in times of sickness, does the civilized world owe thanks for the most wonderful panacea ever discovered, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, the great blood purifier. An infallible cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Nervousness, Biliousness, Scrofula, Bright's Disease, Catarrh and all Blood Diseases, General Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa and hundreds of other terrible infirmities, resulting from a deranged condition of the great life-maintaining organs:—the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood.



Remember, Sagwa not only *cures* by aiding Nature to dispel poisonous secretions from the system through the natural channels; but, if taken at the first premonition of troubles, acts as a tonic, and by its curative, blood purifying, cleansing, and invigorating qualities will ward off disease, and just *this* is what every man should bear in mind, if you have such symptoms as sleeplessness, loss of appetite, irritability, coated tongue, bad breath, blotched skin, etc. Some internal poison is at work; a break-down is sure to come.



Better spend a few dollars *now* and get health, than see your family suffer for the want of the money you will miss earning during a long sickness.

*Sagwa contains no mineral or other poisonous ingredients. It is endorsed by the highest medical authorities of the day.* Sold by all druggists; $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00. If you wish advice as to your symptoms write us, and same will be given you free by one of our staff of physicians.—Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

### YIELD OR BE STRANGLED.

Vincennes, Ind., Sun: Somehow or other Marcus A. Hanna has a grip on the neck of the new administration that means submission or protruding tongues and purple countenances.

### ADLAI MAY CHERISH HOPE.

Providence, R. I., Telegram: Mr. Stevenson is but 62 years old now. Four years hence he will be but 66, and we do not see why he should abandon presidential ambitions yet. But who knows what may happen in the next four years?

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "A. C. Adams," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Fannie S. Janeway, Plaintiff,
vs.
Columbia Investment Company and Frank Crasweller as assignee of the Columbia Investment Company, Insolvent, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the ninth day of October, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 19th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots two (2) and four (4), of block one hundred thirty-one (131), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota. The above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated March 3rd, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-5-12-19-26-April-2-9.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Pathfinder," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal,
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

*AMUSEMENTS.*

**LYCEUM THEATER.**
*L. N. SCOTT, Manager.*

MONDAY MARCH 8 — ONE NIGHT ONLY OF FUN AND MUSIC.

Engagement of the

Henshaw-Ten Broeck Co.

With John E. Henshaw in the latest New York Musical Comedy success,

**Dodge at the French Ball.**

The Funniest Play ever presented in Duluth.

**THE ROYAL BELL RINGERS**

AND IMPERIAL CARILLONNEURS

Of London, return to America, after five years' absence, of this world-renowned and incomparable organization with the Carillon of 131 sweet-toned bells, ranging from 11½ pounds to 3¾ ounces, in

**STAR LECTURE COURSE**

AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY EVE'NG, MARCH 10.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's after March 6, at 9 a. m.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew P. Wilson and Bertha Wilson, his wife, mortgagors, to Louise J. Norcross, mortgagee, bearing date January third (3rd), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January twenty-eighth (28th), 1893, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages on pages 561, 562, 563 and 564 thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the two semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, and of the two interest coupon notes given for the same, which became due respectively, on July 1st, 1896, and January 1st, 1897, each amounting to $59.50, and which default, in each case, has continued to this time; and default having also been made in the payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, which said mortgagors had agreed to pay, by the terms of said mortgage, whereby said mortgagee heretofore has been compelled to pay, and has paid, the sum of $25.70 for insurance premiums, for the protection of said mortgaged premises; by reason of which defaults, and after the same, and each of them, had continued for more than ten days, said mortgagee elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage and the principal note therein mentioned, with all accrued interest and exchange, and said sum so paid for insurance premiums, is now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand eight hundred sixty-three and 71-100 ($1863.71) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered ten (10), and the easterly thirty (30) feet of lot numbered eleven (11), all in block numbered twenty-two (22), of Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in said register of deeds' office for said St. Louis County; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twentieth (20th) day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums paid, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 4th, 1897.

LOUISE J. NORCROSS,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12.

## Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 21, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

## Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 12, 1897, and terminating on March 12, 1898, by W. P. Wheaton at No. 222 Lake avenue south.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)

# TROUBLE

## Appointment of W. H. Smith to the Board Might Cause Some.

## Indications That It Would Cause a Great Stir In the Council.

## Fred Kugler Suggested as Among Possibilities For Fire Commissioner.

Considerable feeling is being developed over the question of the appointment of a member of the board of public works to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of M. J. Davis, and delegations of from two to five in number wait on the mayor every day. It has been the case that, while one committee has been closeted with the mayor, expatiating on the qualification of W. H. Smith, of Smithville, for instance, another contingent has been cooling its heels outside, waiting to march in and descant upon the advisability of appointing M. Jacoby. The two named are the leading candidates, and it may safely be prophesied that the appointment will go to one or the other of them. Jacoby entered the field last, but his friends have endeavored to make up for the loss of time by an exercise of activity. Despite all efforts in Jacoby's behalf, however, those guessers who have the credit of being "close," are discounting his claims quite heavily.

A member of the council intimated yesterday that this appointment will stir things up more than the contention over all the remaining offices to be filled. There is certainly a good deal of ginger in the mess at present.

The office of the sealer of weights and measures will probably go to Noble Sampson again. He is a conscientious officer and no murmurings whatever are heard as to the manner in which he has discharged his duties. It is not improbable, however, that a search with a fine tooth comb might scare up one or two who would be willing to take the job in case it should appear that it would be necessary for somebody to throw himself in the breach.

Building Inspector Robinson is one of the few who are entirely imperturbed. He has another year to serve, and can therefore, give himself up with complete abandon to the enjoyment of watching the game.

It is rumored that the appointment of fire commissioner may go to a well known business man who has taken an interest in municipal affairs and has served the city ably as a member of one of the boards. That man is Fred Kugler. He has said that he would take the position if it should be tendered him, it is stated.

The feeling that J. B. Richards is the only man at present in the field who can concentrate the strength of the opposition to Benham did not diminish today. A caucus was held yesterday afternoon, and although no agreement was arrived at, Richards and S. D. Allen were the favorites, apparently, of those who were discussed and the former seemed to have the call. The Benham forces labored assiduously in his interest to prevent an agreement, as they did today to prevent another caucus, which was, nevertheless, held. The result was the same as that arrived at at the preceding ones, namely, no result at all so far as an agreement is concerned.

There is no question but that the bad effect on the anti-Richardson people of Cochrane's action Tuesday evening has knocked the Baldwin combination all out of shape. One alderman said today that Cochrane has laid his friend Baldwin out colder than a wedge by an attempt to carry water on both shoulders. The Baldwin people are as much surprised, apparently, at these expressions of Baldwin's friends as the latter profess to be by the tack Cochrane took Tuesday evening, for, it appears, they have counted on Cochrane all along. These reproaches from the other side come to them, therefore, as an indication of some agreement or understanding entered into by the new alderman from the Eighth inconsistent with the position they supposed he occupied.

It is reported that the caucus yesterday definitely settled the question as to who will be health officer, and that Murray is the man.

At the meeting of the voters of the First and Second precincts of the First ward, Lakeside and Lester Park, to be held at the old town hall at Lakeside this evening, it is prophesied that either W. E. Magner or Frank Crasweller will be named as the choice. The Woodland people are, however, in earnest about wanting an alderman this time, and it is said that they will make an effort to get in their deadly work in the council. A member of the council said yesterday afternoon that he thought the Woodland people might win out. If so, W. A. Pryor is the man who will sit in Coventry's place, probably.

### Were Quietly Married.

Lieut. Gunder Anderson, of Hook and Ladder No. 1, was married to Miss Olesen, of this city, Wednesday. The lieutenant stole a march on his comrades of the department by being married in Superior, and it was not until yesterday that the suspicion caused by his preoccupied manner finally became a conviction that he had something on his mind. A meeting was held, and it was decided to take steps to force him to make a clean breast of it. The lieutenant was accordingly waited on by a committee and informed that he must either confess all or go up in a blanket. He weakened and told the whole dreadful story. The culprit was fined a box of cigars, which he at once paid, further volunteering the promise not to do so again.

### The Cleveland School.

A permit for the erection of the Cleveland school building was issued by the building inspector this morning. The new structure will be erected on the west side of St. Croix avenue, between Buchanan and Morse streets, and the estimated cost is $7478.

For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, sprains, burns, stings, chilblains, sciatica and lumbago, use Salvation Oil.

Those attractive, soft, white hats with black bands — The Gordon!

### THE WIDOW ON DECK.

#### Mrs. Butler Disturbs the Quiet of Superior Street.

Widow Butler, of Pike Lake, came to town yesterday with a load of "garden sass," and, as usual, landed in the arms of the police. The widow has a "first," and this is what gets her into trouble. Yesterday, after disposing of her truck, she, as is her custom, invested a large part of the proceeds in allaying the burning in her throat, and when the shadows began to lengthen and it was time to start for home, she was in a finished state of intoxication. She made two starts, both of which efforts were attended with startling results, traffic being completely blocked on Superior street for awhile. The widow and her team had the thoroughfare to themselves, the drivers of vehicles spurring up alleys and scurrying around corners, while pedestrians got into doorways and the more agile shinned up telegraph poles.

The first time she started the whole outfit landed in a pile in front of the Metropolitan block. The crowd that gathered straightened things out, and after giving her her bearings, started her off. She launched out at a round pace, and at First avenue west, in swinging around the corner, the equipage again capsized. Passersby again went to the rescue, catching the horses and setting the sleigh right side up. It was at first supposed the widow had lodged in the telegraph wires, or shot clear over some of the adjoining buildings, as she was not to be seen. A pair of overshoes, apparently resting soles up on a snowbank, finally revealed her whereabouts, however, and she was hauled to light. This time she was loaded into the patrol wagon and taken to headquarters, where she was given an apartment in the women's department.

This morning Mrs. Butler was sent up on the hill for ten days.

### AMUSEMENTS.

HENSHAW AND TENBROECK.

It has recently been announced that the happy duo, Henshaw and Tenbroeck, who have so long been the laugh provokers, were to appear in comic opera. Managers who had them booked clamored for the favorites and it was decided to give the comedy "Dodge at the French Ball" this season. The company headed by these clever people is said to be extremely strong and well balanced this season and to embrace the very latest novelties on the comedy stage. New costumes, new music and new ensembles are given. Mr. Henshaw appears in a new character, and if the happy ideas of the author have been given free scope, a performance may be given that will please. The millionaires of fun, as Henshaw and Tenbroeck are now called, have in the past made a big reputation, and it is predicted that "Dodge at the French Ball" will prove even a greater success. The company will appear at the Lyceum next Monday.

ROYAL BELL RINGERS.

The Royal Bell Ringers will appear at the First Methodist church Wednesday evening, it being one of the entertainments in the Star lecture course. The bell ringers have appeared in this country, Canada and all over Europe, and their fame is truly international. Their music always charms and delights. The Cincinnati Gazette said of these:

"The music they make is certainly most wonderful, and words fail to fitly describe it. The tone of their instruments is matchless, and they are tuned to a perfect pitch, making such delightful harmony as one would scarcely imagine could ever be rung from anything made of brass."

### Weather in February.

The month of February was remarkable for the amount of snow which fell. Twenty-three inches was the total for the month. There has been but one other February since 1871 when the precipitation was so great, and that was in 1884, when it was 2.71 inches. This year it was 2.21 inches. The average during twenty-seven years has been 1.06 inches. The mean temperature for the month was 19 degrees above. This was 4 degrees above the average for February during twenty-seven years. There have been but four years since 1871 in which February was warmer than it was this year. The wind movement was pretty strong, the total being 6691 miles, and the highest velocity 45 miles on the 21st. There were 7 clear days, 9 partly cloudy and 12 cloudy. The warmest temperature recorded was 34 degrees above on the 20th and the lowest 20 degrees below on the 26th.

### The Fish Hatchery.

A visit to the fish hatchery at Lester river nowadays is full of interest. There are troughs of millions of lake trout fry, and trays of rainbow and brook trout just wiggling into very active life, and there are some whitefish eggs that will soon be little fish and ready to be planted. The hatchery is in the pink of condition, absolute neatness and order being apparent from engine room to roof, and Superintendent Wires likes nothing better than for an opportunity for himself or his assistant, Mr. Baldwin, to tell visitors what the fish commission is doing at the Duluth hatchery.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### Important Change in Time.

Commecing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

### WARRING OVER THE PRICE.

#### Cost of a Stack of Wheats Troubles Restauranteurs.

The pancake is again causing trouble in Duluth. It has done so before, but this time is among those who furnish it and not amongst those who eat it. The price is the question at issue. The restaurant keepers' trust insists that the charge shall be 10 cents a stack, while Percy Christopher, who is at outs with the combine, insists on keeping them at the old price, 5 cents. The trust has made war on Mr. Christopher, according to his statement, even going so far as to attempt to induce dealers who handle the supplies he needs to refuse to sell him goods. In this, he says, they have failed, and that he will win out.

It is stated, on the part of the association, that Christopher himself started the association, and that he left it because of his fear that he would lose custom. The association denies that it has tried to cut off his supplies.

### DANGER IN SODA.

#### Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, peptones, and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wherth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart company, of Marshall, Mich.

### MONOPOLY DESIRED.

#### Title Insurance Co. Alleges That Against A. L. Ordean.

The Duluth Title Insurance Abstract company yesterday afternoon began suit against A. L. Ordean and Sheriff Sargent to recover $1500 damages and to enjoin the sale of the plaintiff's outfit by the sheriff, who seized it under foreclosure of a mortgage for $3000 in favor of Ordean. It is alleged that the outfit is much more valuable now than it was when mortgaged; that a tender of the overdue interest was made before foreclosure was made. The action of the defendant has damaged the plaintiff $1500, it is claimed. It is also alleged upon belief that Ordean made the foreclosure as soon as the interest was in default for the purpose of turning the outfit over to the St. Louis County Abstract company, so as to give it a virtual monopoly of the abstract business of the county.

### Will Benefit Grand Marais.

J. Henry Atherton, a hydraulic engineer, who is interested with some Detroit and Milwaukee parties in the development of their holdings, near Lake Miranda, in Cook county, was in the city for a short time today and yesterday. Col. Atherton will return to Duluth next week and, in company with several employes, will visit Cook county before the spring break-up. It is quite probable that the outcome of Col. Atherton's plans means much for the future of Grand Marais and that section of the country.

PARKHURST'S AIDE BETTER.

New York, March 5.—Arthur Dennett, better known as "Angel" Dennett, formerly superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and Dr. Parkhurst's chief lieutenant, has been released from the Bloomingdale asylum and taken to his parent's home at Concord, N. H. The patient was discharged as "improved" and not cured.

New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms; but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

### THE ELKS' INITIATION.

#### Large Class Taken Into the Order Yesterday.

The Duluth Elks celebrated their first initiation bee yesterday and last night and they were assisted in their work by a number of prominent Elks from nearly every lodge in the state. Nearly forty timid fawns were guided safely through the dark and dangerous paths of the forest that lead finally to the bright and beautiful grazing lands of Elkdom. They were conducted without damage past the dangerous traps and pit falls that made their progress hazardous, although the plaintive bleatings of the fawns gave evidence from time to time of the fears that overwhelmed the weary travelers during their tortuous journey.

Among the visiting brothers who participated in the solemn ceremonies and less solemn festivities yesterday afternoon and last night were: John E. King, of Minneapolis, district deputy exalted ruler; Judge J. C. Nethaway and his law partner, Judge H. H. Gillen, of Stillwater; N. A. Nelson, editor of the Stillwater Journal; P. N. Peterson, J. H. Young and W. M. Cair, of Stillwater; Thomas Morris, J. P. Foote, S. A. Wallace and Dr. C. E. Dampier, of Crookston; S. H. Wilson and George W. Andrew, of Minneapolis; M. C. Holchan and James Morken, of Saginaw, and H. F. Wessel, of St. Paul. The attendance of members of the local lodge was unusually large and when the big class of candidates was added to all the capacity of the lodge room was taxed to its utmost to accommodate them.

The work of initiation was carried on with great dispatch and before the night was far advanced the entire class had been fully instructed in the mysteries of the order. At the conclusion of the mystic ceremonies a splendid supper was spread in the banquet room and during the entire session, afternoon and evening light refreshments were at hand for those who wished to partake of them. The great day was concluded with a social session that gave to the newly made brothers some idea of the social features of the order.

During the recess between the afternoon and evening sessions the visiting Elks were treated to a planked whitefish spread at the St. Louis.

Yesterday's meeting of the Duluth Elks places the lodge, after many trials and mishaps that have at times threatened its very existence, in the vanguard of the Elk lodges of the Northwest and its growth from this time forward cannot but be steady and solid. Its showing at the grand lodge meeting in Minneapolis next July will not only be a credit to the order, but to the city of Duluth which it will represent.

### SETTLED WITH BONDSMEN.

#### Iron Exchange Bank Claim Adjusted By the Board.

The county commissioners worked overtime yesterday and transacted considerable business, some of it of a good deal of importance. The board met at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 1:30 this morning it broke up. The controversy with the sureties on the bond of the Iron Exchange bank was ended by a settlement of the county's claim of about $29,000 for $18,000 cash.

The matter of building a new poor house was discussed in executive session, and it was practically decided to build one. Acting County Attorney W. B. Phelps said that there were two ways to raise the money—to call an election for bonds or to dispose of county orders. In view of the fact that the county is short on money, he recommended that the matter be dropped for the present, but Commissioner Dinham urged the grand jury report and the unsafe and crowded condition of the present poor house, and after a discussion of an hour and a half it was decided to build if possible. As the surest way of getting the hospital built it was decided to dispose of county orders on one, two and three years' time.

In open session a resolution was passed authorizing Chairman Moreom to appoint a committee of three to secure written agreements to accept county orders to the amount of $50,000 ($100,000, payment to be made in 1898, 1899 and 1900). The committee appointed is composed of Commissioners Dinham, Kauppe and Williams.

County Treasurer Whipple presented the board with a problem. He stated that the poor fund is overdrawn $46,141.38 and the road fund $44,122.30, while there has been levied for the coming year but $47,946.04 in the poor fund and $43,587.31 for the road fund, leaving $3823.74 to do business on during the rest of the year if the overdraft is made up. In order to prevent bankruptcy, Mr. Whipple threatened to refuse payments on poor and road orders. The communication was received and filed.

The board of audit reported the county treasurer $210.02 short in his cash balance, and it was voted to hold him responsible for the shortage. It was explained that the shortage came through his cancellation of one of his receipts with the consent of the state examiner, upon Mr. Whipple's statement that the Commercial bank would honor the check for which the receipt was given. It was also stated that one of the officials of the bank had stated that he told Whipple that the check would be honored only on his personal guarantee that there would be funds to meet it.

All the assistant superintendents of poor and assistant county physicians were discharged, but with the understanding that clerks to the superintendent of poor be appointed when the work is heaviest. O. S. Olson was made clerk at West Duluth with a salary of $75 per month.

A delegation from Tower accompanied a petition for the appropriation of $10,000 for the improvement of the Crane Lake road, and assurances were given that the appropriation would be allowed at the next meeting. An appropriation of $10,000 was made for the Swan Lake road, and the work will be done by day labor. It was decided that in future the board would not pay for provisions for the county surveyor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

### Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.

SPICER-FANNING CO. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

40 Minutes' Ride. Take Garfield Avenue Car.

We have proved and will continue to prove that the place to trade is with us. The cardinal points of our policy are **reliable goods, reliable methods, honest advertising and square dealing,** and these, with our well recognized name for profit-sharing prices, are what constitutes our features of attraction. If you are not our customer you should endeavor to become one and trade where it pays. Some of our prices are given below, and in the majority of cases have been taken at random. Read them, read others', compare any or all with ours when you see the goods. We will guarantee what we sell you and take it back gladly if not up to our representations.

**Special Sale Saturday, 2 to 6 p. m.**

**Fresh Cut Flowers!** Fresh Cut Carnations..... 15c doz; Fresh Cut Roses..... 50c doz; Fresh Cut Americ'n Beauties 60c doz

**Cloak Dept.**

**Special Sale Underskirts**

Saturday morning, March 6th, we place on sale 75 Ladies' Underskirts, made of Satine, Gloria Silk and China Silk. Skirts that have sold at $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.50, all in one lot and your choice for..... $1.48

**Ready-Made Skirts.**

Made of black Novelty Dress Goods, lined all through, velveteen binding, cut in the latest style, at $1.00 each. You can't match them under $1.98 anywhere; now only..... $1.00

**Ready-Made Skirts.**

Made of good quality Jacquard Mohair Dress Goods, taffeta lined all through, velveteen binding, latest cut, at $3.50; as good as you can buy anywhere else at $4.00; now..... $3.50

**Ready-Made Skirts.**

Made of novelty all-wool Colored Goods, ten different styles, latest cut, lined with fine taffeta lining, velveteen binding, at $5.00 each. Other stores charge $6.00 to $7.50 for inferior goods; our price..... $5.00

See our New Shirt Waists at 75c and $1.

**Muslin Underwear.**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, good quality muslin and extra wide cambric ruffles, well made, all sizes, 25c

Ladies' extra fine Umbrella Drawers, made of fine quality cambric ruffles, trimmed with beautiful lace, latest cut, at..... 89c

Ladies' Umbrella Skirts, fine quality muslin, extra wide cambric ruffle, trimmed with elaborate embroidery and cut very full, at..... $1.50

Ladies' Night Robes, the latest Empire style, made of extra fine quality cambric, trimmed with beautiful lace and insertion and cut extra full and long, price..... $2.00

Ladies' Night Robes, good quality muslin, wide collar, trimmed with cambric ruffles, cut full and long... 50c

Ladies' Combination Chemise and Skirt, made up of fine quality cambric, extra long, trimmed around neck, armholes and bottom with handsome lace and insertion, latest style, price..... $2.00

Ladies' Night Robes, the latest Empire style, pointed collar and handsomely trimmed with insertion and embroidery, cut very full..... $1.50

**Corsets.**

We are headquarters for perfect fitting up-to-date Corsets, 63 styles to select from; the largest and best assortment at the head of the lakes. If you buy a Corset at this store and it does not wear satisfactory, bring it back and get a new one free.

Special values at 29c, 49c, 75c and $1.

**Kid Gloves.**

If you have not tried us on Kid Gloves, do so the next time you buy. We sell Gloves at 89c, worth $1.25; at $1.00, worth $1.50, and at $1.50, worth $2.00. These are not odd lines of Gloves that we are closing out, but new goods, fresh from the importers. The latest stitching and the newest colors. Every pair warranted.

**Silk Dept.**

**Novelty Silks.**

Our display of Novelty Silks is not equalled by any store in the Northwest. There are thousands and thousands of yards—over five hundred distinct styles to select from, and all fashion's favorite silken fabrics for 1895. An unmatchable assortment at unmatchable prices. Bring in samples for comparison.

**Changeable Taffeta Silks.**

These goods grow in favor every day, whether used for Waists or Linings, and nothing compares with them for durability or beauty. The Big Store has over one hundred colorings for you to choose from at 69c, 75c and 89c. A range of colors ten fold larger than shown you elsewhere and the prices are at least 10c a yard less than you would pay for equal qualities anywhere else.

**Black Silks.**

Two pieces 20-inch all-silk black Satin Duchess, good color and high lustre, warranted every thread pure silk. Special, as long as they last, at 69c a yard; regular value $1.00 a yard.

**Skirting Silks.**

Two pieces 24-inch black Gros Grain Silks (note the width), heavy weight and pure dye, every thread pure silk; regular price $1.25; next week at 89c. Just the thing for skirts.

**Carpet Dept.**

1,000 yards best quality Body Brussels and Moquette Carpets at 75c a yard. You all know the price of these goods regular.

**Draperies.**

60 pairs Lace Curtains 1 yard wide, 2½ yards long, Ecru Nottinghams, worth 65c per pair. Special price 35c.

60 Chenille Table Covers and high grades in 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 sizes, on which the regular prices have been $2.50, $3.25 and $4.50 each, according to size; to close at Half Price.

**Special Sale Mackintoshes.**

For Saturday and all next week a Special Sale of high-grade Mackintoshes at less than wholesale cost. Military Cape Mackintoshes in black, navy blue, tan, gray and all-wool Scotch mixtures; a great variety to select from and not one that sells regular for less than $12; most of them imported English and Scotch garments. Your choice of the entire lot at $7.48 each.

**Stylish Dress Goods.**

Fashion's choicest favorites are here in endless variety. Counters and shelves are loaded down with hundreds of pieces of new Dress Goods.

Three pieces extra fine quality Black Mohair Serge, hard twisted yarn, will wear like iron, full 52 inches wide, at 69c; regular value $1.00.

**Covert Cloths.**

Six pieces English Covert Cloths in handsome new styles, full 50 inches wide, extra heavy weight, at 75c a yard; regular price $1.00.

Six pieces fine French Covert Cloth, 48 inches wide, in all the new 1897 colorings, at $1.00 a yard. They would be a bargain at $1.25.

60 pieces all-wool and silk and wool Novelty Dress Goods from 38 to 36 inches wide, embracing all the new weaves that are stylish this season in a great variety of qualities, colorings and styles, that you would consider cheap at 69c, 75c and 89c; all next week at 50c a yard.

**Exclusive Styles.**

A grand display of exclusive styles in high-grade Novelty Dress Patterns; only one of a kind and no duplicates guaranteed; over one hundred styles to choose from, ranging in price from $7.50 to $25 a pattern. The handsomest line of goods ever shown in this city, and very cheap when you consider qualities and styles.

**Housekeeping Linens.**

Three pieces 66-inch full bleached Table Damask; new patterns at 43c a yard; regular value 65c.

Ten pieces grass bleached Irish Damask from 68 to 72 inches wide—elegant satin finished goods; regular price $1.00. Special at 75c a yard.

100 dozen Damask Huckaback and Turkish Towels, extra large sizes with knotted fringe and hemstitched and fancy borders, regular value up to 40c—special at 25c.

20 dozen all-linen Huckaback Towels, sizes 17x34 inches, fancy woven borders and a towel that sells regularly at 15c and 18c—special at 9c each.

**Ribbons.**

125 pieces more of those fashionable fancy Ribbons that created so much talk during our last sale at 25c a yard.

**Special for Saturday,** March 6th.

**5c** Saturday we will place on sale 1000 yards "Lonsdale" and "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin at 5c a yard, you all know what the regular price is. Only 10 yards to a customer and to ladies only. Come early as we shall sell only 1000 yards and it is liable to be sold in an hour.

**Special for Monday.**

**5c** For Monday 1500 yards Embroideries from 3 to 5 inches wide, good cloth and good patterns, worth 10c and 15c a yard. Monday as long as they last only 5c a yard and not over 10 yards to a customer.

New goods continue to pour in on us every day, notwithstanding the fact that we have already the largest and best selected stock of dry goods at the head of the lakes. We represent what we sell to be only what it is and stand back of every sale with the proposition to replace the goods or refund the money if the article fails to bear us out.

SPICER-FANNING CO. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

Only 40 minutes' ride, take Garfield avenue Cars, these cars pass our doors every 10 minutes.

# NO PAY

## County Board Refuses to Allow C. O. Baldwin's Claim For Services.

## Claims It Was Not Consulted In Reference to His Appointment.

## The Criminal Calendar May Be in the Air Next Monday.

The board of county commissioners at its meeting last night took action that opens up a field not looked for by the public in connection with the session of the late grand jury. C. O. Baldwin was appointed by the three judges of the district court and by the governor as acting county attorney to handle the investigation then in progress, the grand jury being dissatisfied with George Arbury, the ostensible county attorney. Mr. Baldwin acted during the session of the grand jury according to the purpose for which he was appointed.

Yesterday, when the board met, Mr. Baldwin put in a bill of $480 for his work in connection with the grand jury. He also tendered his services for the purpose of prosecuting the indictments found by the grand jury under his direction, and asked that he be paid $25 per day for these services. Somewhat to the surprise of those on the outside, the board absolutely refused to pay Mr. Baldwin a red cent for his services. Not only was the offer of his services in prosecuting the suits now pending rejected, but his bill for grand jury services was disallowed.

The commissioners had the advice of the other acting county attorney, who has charge of the civil branch of the county's business, W. R. Phelps, and they claimed that the bill was not a legal one, that there was no authority for paying it, that they had not been consulted and had not consented to Mr. Baldwin's appointment, and that therefore they would not allow the bill. Upon this refusal Mr. Baldwin notified the board that he could not afford to try the cases for nothing, so he would be compelled to turn them over to the county attorney who was elected last fall.

Last night Mr. Baldwin went to St. Paul, and it was understood that he went there for the purpose of seeing the attorney general and setting on foot an attempt to recover for the time he spent on the grand jury work. Meanwhile the criminal calendar is to be called before Judge Cant Monday, and there is a probability that Monday will find the criminal calendar in the air with no one to attend to it. In that case there may be some warm features added to the controversy, as it is possible that the court may take a hand in it.

The board also passed a resolution calling upon the American Exchange bank to furnish a new and satisfactory bond in the sum of $300,000 to secure the county's deposits in that bank. The committee having the matter in charge found out that the banks would not furnish security bonds, so they will not be required to do so. The old bond of the American exchange is about to expire, hence the demand for a new one.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Royal Bell Ringers on Wednesday evening next. A great musical novelty.

Miss Lillian Watts, the youthful daughter of James E. Watts, of 811 East Fifth street, entertained a few of her little friends on the event of her third birthday. An enjoyable time was spent by all present.

Don't fail to reserve your seat on Saturday for the Royal Bell Ringers' great concert on March 10.

Several large lumber sales have been reported within the past week, among which are 10,000,000 feet by J. H. Madden for Eastern shipment, 1,500,000 feet to Buffalo parties and 1,200,000 for Western rail shipment by Hunter Bros.

Tomorrow night an entertainment will be given at the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church by the older men of the church. The program is completed, and consists of several interesting numbers. Rev. Mr. Linden is to deliver an address. Subject, "A Christian Man's Duty in the Community." Short speeches will be made by P. L. Tetevian, O. H. Wik and others. The male chorus will sing, and the string band is to give some selections.

John Stoffen, a track laborer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, was received at St. Mary's hospital today, suffering with injuries to his arm and head received by being struck by a car at Columbia Junction. His hurts are not considered dangerous.

The concert by the Troubadours which was to have been given this evening at the Lakeside Presbyterian church has been postponed to next Monday evening.

The time for filing affidavits of election expenses expired yesterday, and E. W. Mosher, independent candidate for alderman from the Eighth ward, has not filed his.

A marriage license has been issued to Louis Pederson and Lena Olen.

## Royal Bell Ringers March 10.

The musical event of the season, Royal Bell Ringers, March 10.

## Will Call For Bids.

The board of public works decided this morning to advertise for bids for supplying and laying in the trench the 10-inch cast iron pipe for the force main "rider" between Fortieth and Sixty-third avenue east. The board was to have a conference this afternoon with Maj. Sears in relation to ferry slips at the canal.

## Land Company Election.

At a meeting of the directors of the Nemadji Land company, held at the office of L. S. Butler, in Superior, yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, G. T. Abbott, of Philadelphia; vice president, Ray T. Lewis, of this city; general manager, George Brooks, of Superior.


## Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.



# RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
21 E. Superior St. Simon Clark, Manager.
Telephone 656.

**Saturday Specialties**

Specially interesting to those who make ECONOMY their Watchword.

Strictly New Laid Eggs—
**15c per doz.**

Fresh Print Dairy Butter—
**15c per lb.**

Best Quality Creamery Butter—in bulk or 3-lb and 5-lb packets—
**20c per lb.**

Hand Picked Navy Beans—
**6 lbs for 10c.**

49-lb Sacks Best Quality Patent Flour—
**$1.10 a sack.**

Extra Fancy Large Bananas—
**15c a doz** 2 dozen for 25c.

Home-grown Lettuce—
**3 heads 10c.**

1 can Corn, 1 can Early June Peas, 1 can Solid Packed Tomatoes—the 3 for..... 25c
(Gives universal Satisfaction.)

Cromarty Bloaters—
**6 for 10c.**

Monarch Brand Laundry Soap—
**10 bars 25c.**

Best Quality Brick Cheese—
**10c a pound.**

Best Quality Breakfast Bacon—
**8c a pound.**

Seven Heads of Best Celery—
**15c.**

Finest selection of Green Vegetables and Fruits we have had this season.

Hopkin's Steamed Hominy 5c a can—
**6 for 25c.**

SPECIAL SALE ON SWEET, JUICY ORANGES—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small Seedlings... | 10c | Small Navels... | 25c |
| Medium Seedlings.. | 15c | Medium Navels. | 30c |
| Large Seedlings... | 20c | Large Navels... | 35c |

Lemons 1c each.

**RATHBUN'S,** 21 EAST SUP. ST.


## PERSONALS.

A Washington special to The Herald says: Charles W. McClure, of Duluth, is a late arrival here.

Miss Eloise Eger left yesterday for a visit at Minneapolis.

Mrs. E. P. Brasher has gone to Southern Georgia to be away about a year.

T. J. Monahan was in St. Paul yesterday and returned today.

J. W. Mason, of Fergus Falls, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

H. A. Tuttle, superintendent of the North American Telegraph company, came up from Minneapolis this morning.

W. H. Crandall, of St. Paul, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

F. A. Watkins, of Akron, O., is at the Spalding.

E. J. Longyear came down from Hibbing today and registered at the Spalding.

William B. Leach, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. M. Tyler, of Tonawanda, N. Y., is among the guests at the Spalding.

C. W. Capello, of New York, is at the Spalding.

E. S. Hammond, of Eau Claire, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

James F. Peavey, the well known wheat man, came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Capt. George Armstrong and J. F. Armstrong are at the St. Louis today.

O. M. Rickerell, of Hudson, Wis., is in the city a guest at the St. Louis.

E. G. Cummings, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

F. J. Pingry, of Rhinelander, is in the city. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Ira L. Warren, of Little Falls, Wis., is among today's arivals at the St. Louis.

James Beatty is down from Tower today. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

L. W. Rolleston received word today of the death of his sister at Portage, Wis., and left for there this afternoon.

Miss Isabel Fanning, who was visiting here and returned to St. Paul last Monday, is seriously ill, and there are grave fears as to her recovery.

## RATHER BEFUDDLED.

### Mr. Gustafson Makes a Fuss About His Wallet.

L. Gustafson complained to the police yesterday morning that he had been robbed of $40 at the Windsor hotel, Wednesday night, by a man who had roomed with him. The hotel people told the police that Gustafson had appeared at the hotel in a badly befuddled state on the night in question, and had been put to bed alone, his supposed room-mate being the vision of a drunkard's dream. This morning a wallet containing the sum Gustafson claimed he had lost was found under the bureau in the room occupied by him and now awaits identification by him at headquarters.

## Fire at Lakeside.

The residence of James P. Fairgrieve, a one and a half story frame building, at 5002 Tioga street, Lakeside, was wholly destroyed by fire this morning. The building was valued at about $1000 and was insured for $800. The loss on the furniture was about $700, the insurance on it being $500. The cause of the fire was unknown. Owing to the distance from water it was found impossible to use any of the apparatus, except the chemical.

# CURLING

## Special Entertainment to Be Given Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

## Sides Chosen By A. S. Wilson and L. P. Hall and Will Contest.

## Supper at Six O'Clock With Songs and Speeches By the Curlers.

A great afternoon and evening's entertainment has been arranged by the Duluth Curling club for tomorrow. The following notice has been sent out by the secretary:

"In former years at Glen Avon rink, it was customary several times during the year for all members of the curling club to take supper together and enjoy a few minutes in song and sentiment. Nothing of the kind has been attempted so far this season, but on Saturday sides will be picked by two members of the games committee and games will be played afternoon and evening. If for any reason you cannot take part in the games you are hereby notified that your presence is expected at the rink at 6:30 o'clock, when all members of the club will partake of a supper. After it we will have a social hour."

There will be a series of games at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For these a number of those who play second or third in older rinks have been picked and rinks have been made up from among the beginners and others, especially those who are not playing in regular rinks. A. S. Wilson and L. P. Hall have chosen sides. In the afternoon the rinks skipped by the following men will play on Wilson's side: J. A. Todd, W. J. West, G. F. Mackenzie, W. Lavanway, Ward Ames, Jr. and F. D. Day. On Hall's side the skips will be: C. A. Duncan, D. G. Cutler, Thomas Gibson, C. H. Thornton, E. N. Bradley and F. W. Boldrick.

The makeup of the rinks and the manner in which they will play is as follows:

G. A. Tomlinson, L. H. Paige, G. S. Barnes and J. A. Todd, skip, vs. J. A. Watterworth, Walter Ayers, A. W. Frick and C. A. Duncan, skip.

D. W. Stocking, F. A. Curler, F. McLaren, W. J. West, skip, vs. C. H. Graves, F. A. Brewer, C. B. Woodruff, D. G. Cutler, skip.

Rev. T. H. Cleland, Rev. C. H. Patton, Rev. W. W. Newell, G. F. Mackenzie, skip, vs. F. A. Greene, F. W. Sullivan, W. McLennan, Thomas Gibson, skip.

F. W. Maynard, W. H. Hunt, L. W. Roleston, W. Lavanway, skip, vs. F. Eva, J. Scott, W. Thexton, C. H. Thornton, skip.

Porter, H. D. Gee, F. N. La Salle, W. Ames, skip, vs. Christie, ex-Governor Miller, R. A. Eva, E. N. Bradley, skip.

T. McNaught, P. S. Anneke, E. P. Towne, F. A. Day, skip, vs. Dr. Titcomb, T. H. Glaskin, H. S. Mahon, F. W. Boldrick, skip.

At 6 o'clock there will be a supper served and there will be songs and stories.

Curling will begin at 7:30 o'clock and the following regular rinks will play, the first named in each case being on Wilson's side and the last named on Hall's, names of skips only being given: A. S. Wilson vs. L. P. Hall; R. J. MacLeod vs. H. Hurdon; C. W. Culver vs. Charles McMillen; A. H. Smith vs. C. A. Duncan; Donald Morrison vs. D. R. Black; W. Lavanway vs. J. A. Todd.

Yesterday R. J. MacLeod defeated A. H. Smith in the Black medal contest, 11 to 6, and Charles McMillen defeated E. S. Palmer, 17 to 10.

## Polo Tonight.

The Zenith and West Superior polo clubs will meet at the Union rink tonight and play off the tie. The game will be interesting. Kemp will play with the Zeniths for the first time since he sprained his ankle. The line-up:

| Zeniths. | | West Superior. |
|---|---|---|
| Guy Calhoun | right rush | G. Deering |
| Di Marco | left rush | J. Deering |
| D. Kemp | right back | Frazier |
| Lloyd | left back | Buchanan |
| Carroll | goal cover | Grant |
| Demeux | point cover | Rogers |
| Winter | goal | Peterson |

## Mr. Whipple's Say.

County Treasurer Whipple had the following to say today with reference to the allegation of the board of audit that there is a shortage in his office of $200:

"The report seeks to give a wrong impression. There is no shortage, and the board cannot point one out. I have the auditor's receipt for the amount in question, and it was on the authority of the public examiner that I cancelled the receipt. What is more, the county has not nor will not lose a single cent because of the alleged shortage."

## Have Been Remarried.

The matrimonial difficulties in the family of R. J. Wemyss, formerly manager of the Land and River Improvement company, of Superior, which culminated in a divorce some months ago, have been amicably adjusted, and the couple have lately been remarried. They now reside in St. Louis.

COULDN'T FIND THE BURRO.

When Gen. Lew Wallace was serving as territorial governor of New Mexico a few years ago he shipped home to Indiana a car load of curios for his friends, says the Chicago Chronicle. The collection included a diminutive Mexican burro, or donkey, intended for a neighbor's child as a pet. When the car reached its destination the freight agent, in checking up the contents of the car misunderstood the word "burro," and, thinking that it was the phonetic attempt of some illiterate railroader to spell "bureau," was unable to find a piece of furniture to fit the bill of lading. On the other hand, he found in the car a long-eared donkey not included in the bill. According to custom, he promptly telegraphed back to the shipping point "Car No. 27,390, Albuquerque, consigned Wallace, arrived minus one bureau, plus one jackass. Please trace and notify." Gen. Wallace himself dictated the answer: "Change places with the jackass."


ONE PRICE—AND THAT THE LOWEST.

# Busy Days are Saturdays!

At the New Store on and on goes the resistless tide of trade, the propelling power of which are our **Small Prices.** Profits dwindle under our system of markings goods cheap. What we want you to know is that **We have the best goods in the market at the lowest prices.**

**Quality is our Talisman.** **Prices our Salesman.**

**Suit Department.**

In our Suit Dept. will be found some of the best values offered this season. Don't delay if you wish to take advantage of these prices, as it is almost giving the goods away to sell them at the prices we ask.

**Ladies' Jackets**
—Broken assortment, in Cheviot and Beaver, some of these cloaks would be considered good value at $8; Saturday's Price..... $2.95

**Jackets for Little Folks.** In Twilled Cloths, good value at $2; Saturday Price..... 75c

**Shirt Waists.**
One lot of Shirt Waists, well made, good fitting and stylish, newest designs, an elegant article, some are worth 75c; Saturday's price..... 49c

**Women's Wrappers.**
—In nice Dress Stuffs, stylishly fashioned, good value for 90c; Saturday Price..... 58c

**Hosiery Counter.**

We are always busy at the Hosiery counter, and why shouldn't we be, when we sell the best makes of hosiery on the market for the same price you are asked for the shody elsewhere? See what we offer for Saturday:

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, good value at 20c; Saturday Price..... 8½c

Onyx Fast Black Patent One-Seam Ladies' Hose, good value at 25c; Saturday..... 15c

Ladies' All-wool Rib-top Cashmere Hose, seamless, well worth 35c; Saturday Price..... 19c

Ladies' Natural Wool Seamless Hose, elegant value, well worth 50c; Saturday Price..... 20c

Ladies' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, fine gauge, sold for 85c; Saturday's Price..... 50c

Children's All-wool Cashmere Stockings, good value for 20c; Saturday's Price..... 10c

Children's all-wool Stockings, heavy ribbed, double knee, worth 40c; Saturday's Price..... 25c

**Ladies' Wool Underwear sold at Less Than Half Price.**

**Less than Half Price.**
One lot of Dress Goods, consisting of Checks, Stripes, Mixtures, Plain Colors in Cheviots, Serges, Storm Serges and Habit Cloths. Cloths that have sold as high as 55c a yard, will all be sold Saturday at..... 25c

**Miscellaneous.**

Fine Hemmed Huck Towel, 36x20, good value for 19c..... 12½c
Turkey Red Table Linen, good value for 30c, Saturday..... 19c
Full Bleached Turkish Towel, 15x32, colored border, worth 10c..... 6c
Checked Crash, good value at 5c..... 2½c
Standard Prints, worth 5c, at..... 3½c
Assorted Steel Hair Pins, a box..... 5c
Knitting Silk, a ball..... 5c
Bone Buttons, 2 doz..... 5c
Velveteen Skirt Binding..... 5c
Leather Belts..... 15c
Fancy Leather Belts..... 25c
Colored Elastic, ¼-inch wide..... 4c
Black Elastic, a yard..... 4c
Side Combs, a pair..... 6c
Colored Darning Cotton, a ball..... 1c
Curling Irons..... 8c
$1.00 Kid Gloves, Saturday's price..... 49c
Russian Bath Soap, worth 10c..... 5c
Fine Palm Soap, worth 10c..... 5c
Oatmeal Soap, worth 10c..... 5c



**Fine Face Veiling.**

We are showing a large and well selected stock of fine Face Veilings and all are marked at small profit prices.
Black Silk Veiling, open mesh, plain net, would be considered good value at 14c, Saturday's price..... 5c
Black Silk Veiling, fancy mesh, with dot, good value for 30c, Saturday's price..... 15c
Black Silk Veiling, plain mesh, good value for 25c, Saturday's price..... 15c

Save money by trading at **Power & Settle's.**


## INDOOR BASE BALL.

### Companies A and G Will Play at the Armory.

There will be a lively game of indoor baseball at the armory tomorrow night between clubs from Companies A and G of the National Guards. The game is popular in other cities, though it has never been played in Duluth, probably because heretofore there has been no place in which it was possible to play it. Company G now has under consideration a challenge from Battery B, of Minneapolis, and upon the interest shown tomorrow night depends the answer to the challenge. If there is a large attendance the Minneapolis club will come up, and later the G company men will go to Minneapolis. There are also other games in prospect with St. Paul clubs. The line-up tomorrow night will be as follows:

| Company A. | | Company G. |
|---|---|---|
| Carey | pitcher | Wigdahl |
| Maginnis | catcher | Cash |
| Melvey | first base | Chapman |
| Gearhart | left shortstop | Sinclair |
| Barneard | right shortstop | McCormick |
| E. Michaud | second base | Smith |
| Mitchell | third base | Dennis |
| Heimick | left field | Reed |
| R. Michaud | right field | McClure |

## LIQUOR LICENSE.

### State Senate May Make It Universally $1000.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—By a vote of 24 to 22, after a hard fight, the senate today reconsidered the Knatvold bill fixing all liquor licenses at $1000, those in small towns being now but $500, and had it placed on the calendar, its friends believing they can pass it when taken up again for final action.

The senate had reported to it by Senator Theden the report of the committee on department stores, together with the bill for a tax on these stores. The bill and report were referred to the jury committee.

The substance of the report and the bill have already been published. An important provision is that it is optional with city councils to levy the tax provided for in the bill, and while the bill applies to all cities, there is no provision that it shall apply to villages.

The taxes provided are: One class of goods, $2 per year; two classes, $10; three lines, $25; four lines, $100; five lines, $250; over five and under twelve lines, $1000; twelve to twenty lines, $5000; over twenty lines, $10,000.

The senate bill providing for civil service in grain inspection, which was defeated a few days ago, was reconsidered in the house today, on motion of Mr. Grondahl, and placed on general orders for amendment.

The special order, the Hastings-Anoka hospital matter, was then taken up.

ODD NUMBER OFF.

An young Irish recruit was on sentry outside the guard room of Richmond barracks, one of his duties being to strike the hours on the gong suspended near the sentry box, says the London Answers.

"Bedad, 'tis twelve o'clock!" exclaimed Pat, as the barrack clock announced the hour. Then, with the mallet provided for that purpose, he administered twelve strokes to the gong.

"Sure, now, I believe it was eleven I struck after all," he muttered a moment later. "Faith, I'll put it right, anyway."

So saying, he brought the mallet down on the gong again.

"What, in the name of wonder, are you doing?" exclaimed the sergeant of the guard, rushing from the guard room. "Don't you know you've struck thirteen instead of twelve?"

"Be the powers, did I?" cried Pat, scratching his head; and then, going to the side of the gong, he dealt it a mighty blow.

"Now, what's that for?" demanded the astonished sergeant.

"Whist, whist!" replied Pat, with a grin of satisfaction. "I'm afther takin' the odd number off!"


Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.


## CLEVELAND'S AIDES.

### Was There a Rupture in His Cabinet?

Washington, March 5.—The failure of President Cleveland's cabinet to attend the inaugural ceremonies on the east front of the capitol yesterday, and the absence of Secretary Olney from the whole proceedings, has been construed in some quarters, as an indication of friction between Mr. Cleveland and his prime minister as well as of a slight for the cabinet on the part of the new administration. It was really due to some slight oversight of persons charged with the preparation of the inaugural program, for which neither the old nor the new administration can be held chargeable.

There is no established precedent for the attendance of the cabinet of the retiring president at the induction of his successor, and when it was noticed by the cabinet members that no place had been set down for them in the official program of the line of escort to the capitol, they had no feeling on the subject whatever and were prepared to accept the plan gracefully.

However, it was deemed best to call the attention of the senate committee on arrangements to the matter, and this was done, but a further lapse occurred somewhere and provision was not made for them. Before the escorts started for the capitol, the omission was discovered by Gen. Porter and President McKinley himself, and the cabinet was placed in a proper position in line as Mr. McKinley's personal guests, all save Secretary Olney, who could not be reached in time with news of the arrangement.

## BOURBON WHISKY.

### Immense Capital Stock of a New Company.

Chicago, March 5.—The News says today: A big company of all the makers of bourbon whisky is forming and will be very likely to operate within a month. The plan of organization was consummated and will receive the signatures of the organizers within a fortnight. The organization includes 115 distilleries. The company will be capitalized to the amount of $20,000,000. The securities will be divided as follows: First mortgage bonds, $10,000,000; preferred stock, $5,000,000; common stock, $15,000,000.

A final meeting was held in Louisville yesterday afternoon. Private advices from there give the names of those who are chiefly interested in the big company. Among them are Sam Rice and Rules Buch—both officers in the American Spirits Manufacturing company—Woolner and Wilson and Joseph Greenhut. Four Philadelphia capitalists are in the enterprise and they were represented by H. J. M. Cardoza, while Nathun Bijur cared for the interests of the New Yorkers.

TO ARM THE IDIOT.

An American scientist has discovered a method for measuring the imagination, and soon nothing will be sacred, says the Pittsburg News. With the X ray, the machine that makes a wink audible, the cinematographe, the phonograph and the imaginationscope, other people will know more about us than we will ourselves. Fancy telling a girl you love her, and then find she has turned the latest invention on you and knows you have been telling a fine little fiction. For the man who borrows money and does not intend to repay it, and for the debtor who says he will be round tomorrow to settle up, this new machine will be a nemesis.

We are getting entirely too scientific. Already even children can tell when a girl bleaches her hair and paints her eyebrows. The figure pad has been exploded, and now if the finer recesses of that maiden soul which has always been sacred ground are to be brought into the broad glare of publicity we may as well give up the unequal struggle and make up our minds to kill all the poets.

Plagiarism will become very prevalent, for then the literary pirate can take the imaginationscope just like a camera, get a bead on some famous author like ourself and steal his greatest pearls of thought before the author knows he has thought them. Juries will be able to know whether a prisoner is guilty or not without having to listen to the terrible talks of opposing counsel, and in many ways it will be like the introduction of labor saving machinery. The dude armed with one of these apparatus will be the equal of the brainy man; and, oh! the business it will bring to the divorce court.

WIFE OF A KING.

The romances of the London workhouse would form a thrilling and pathetic record, and, for sad vicissitude and ill luck, few cases could surpass that of an inmate of one of our poorhouses, who has very recently passed away, says the St. James' Gazette. A lady visiting the institution was struck by the evident refinement of an elderly woman in the infirmary, who was a Norwegian by birth, but who spoke English and other languages fluently. She had all the beaux rstes of a very lovely woman, which years of poerty and ill health could not destroy. She was very reticent as regarded her past, but was so evidently a gentlewoman that the sympathetic visitor exerted herself to obtain admission for the invalid into a home for the dying, in which she might pass her last days in peace and amid congenial surroundings. Before her death the stranger told her story, and a strange and romantic one it proved to be. At 17, she was informed by her parents, that she was to be married, and although she had no voice in the matter nothing could have been more satisfactory. Her husband was handsome, cultured and devoted. They lived in a charming country house, surrounded by every luxury, and four children were born to the couple. The only drawback to the perfect happiness of the young wife were the long and frequent absences of her husband, which he attributed to business, but would explain no further. At last there came a day when the man returned no more from his accustomed journey, but sent his lawyer instead, from whom the bewildered and heart-broken woman learned that her supposed husband was the king of ——, and that, owing to the pressing reasons, the liason should terminate. An adequate sum was settled on her and the children, and, wishing to break entirely with the past, she came to live in London. After some years she married an Englishman, and shortly after the king died, leaving a lump sum to her. This money the husband got from her to invest, and ran off with the entire amount, leaving his unfortunate wife penniless. She had never been trained to any sort of work, and things went from bad to worse until, utterly destitute and dying, she became an inmate of the workhouse.

THE SENATE.

Washington, March 5.—The proceedings in the senate today were of small importance. Flowers were in abundance and Mark Hanna was sworn in as Secretary Sherman's successor. The usual formalities of notifying the president were gone through with and then the doors were closed to consider the cabinet nominations. The senate then adjourned until Monday.

TAIL END COLLISION.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5.—Passenger train 105 from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, was stopped by a washout near Hill's station. A freight following in the heavy fog ran into and wrecked the rear sleeper. One person was seriously hurt, ten others slightly. Telegraph wires are down.


Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.



**Fancy Dress Carnival Union Rink, March 8.**

**A Temple of Liberty and a presentation of National Flags.**

Proceeds for the Benefit of County and District W. C. T. U. Work.

**Admission at the door 25c.**



If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.



# For Sale.

Several bed room sets, some chairs and other pieces of Furniture—for sale cheap.

S. F. BOYCE,
1531 Jefferson Street.



WE KEEP A COMPLETE RECORD of local Shoplifters and Thieves. If interested, call at the office.

**BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,**
Exchange Building, Duluth.



**W. W. BUDLONG,**
Hills Grove, R. I.

Will buy all your Dry Picked Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc., at the Eastern market price. I also buy all kinds of Furs. Prices quoted for the next 60 days for well cared-for skins from your state are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear | $18.00 to $27.00 | Gray Fox | .75 to $1.00 |
| Beaver | $7.00 to $9.00 | Lynx | $2.50 to $3.50 |
| Otter | $9.00 to $12.00 | Wild Cat | .75 to .90 |
| Mink | $1.50 to $2.10 | Badger | .60 to .70 |
| Raccoon | .80 to .95 | Skunk | .75 to $1.00 |
| Opposum | .25 to .35 | Musk Rat | .15 to .25 |
| Red Fox | $1.50 to $1.85 | Fisher | $6.00 to 10.00 |
| Silv. fox | 40.00 to 100.00 | Wolf | $2.00 to $2.50 |
| Cross fox | $8.00 to $10.00 | Marten | $5.00 to 10.00 |

I pay express charges when not exceeding 10 per cent, and all remittances mailed day furs are received, unless advised to hold furs for shipper to know their exact value.



**All the Successful Merchants of Duluth Advertise Regularly in The Evening Herald.**



BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

**First National Bank**
OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDMAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

**American Exchange BANK.**
Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

# SHOE BARGAINS

FOR TOMORROW and NEXT WEEK.

We must turn Shoes into cash and make room for spring stock; therefore, profit is no object now.

## LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' $4.00 and $5.00 grade pointed toes, finest vici-kid, Gray's and Ford's makes in button; your choice..... $3.25

Ladies' $4.00 and $3.50 button and lace, square or round toe, easy and neat Shoe, at..... $2.50

Ladies' plain opera or common sense $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes; your choice..... $2.00

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes at— ..... $2.00

Ladies' small sizes $2.00 and $2.50 Plain Toe Shoes— your can have them at..... $1.00

**Special**—Ladies, your choice —of the best $5.00 —Shoes on shelf, lace or button, tomorrow and Monday only **$4.00**

## MEN'S SHOES.

Our best grade Enamel, Patent Leather and Calfskin $6.00 Shoes at..... $4.50

Many have taken advantage of this bargain and you can also.

Men's Enamel and Calf, cork sole, pointed toe, $5.00 Shoes; your choice at..... $3.50

Men's $4.00 pointed toe, cork sole, at— ..... $3.00

Men's $3.50 pointed, square or round toes— ..... $2.75

Men's $2.50 Shoes, to close out, at— ..... $1.75

BOYS' SHOES—Best quality pointed toe, $2.50 grade, at..... $1.75

BOYS' SHOES..... $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

RUBBERS FOR EVERYBODY THAT WILL WEAR. COME EARLY IN THE DAY.

# A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.


## BILLS THAT FAILED.

### Some Measures That Did Not Become Laws.

Washington, March 5.—A large number of important bills failed to receive the signature of Mr. Cleveland before the expiration of his term at noon yesterday, and as a result they fail to become laws. Most important offl these are the sundry civil appropriation bill, containing river and harbor and many othe items, the Indian appropriation and the agriculture appropriation bill. The first three are what are known as "pocket vetoes," being received by the president on March 3 and not acted on. The deficiency appropriation bill, carrying about $10,000,000 failed in conference between senate and house. The other bills which failed are as follows:

House bill, to set apart a portion of certain lands in the state of Washing, now known as Pacific reserve, as a public park, to be known as Washington Park.

House bill, to permit right-of-way through public lands for tramways, canals, etc.

House joint resolution, to prevent spread and introduction of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States.

Senate bill, to require patents to be issued to land settled under the act to provide for settlement of peninsula off Florida.

House bill, relative to delivery of letters in towns and villages where there is no free delivery.

Senate bill, No. 3328, to repeal portions of timber culture laws, authorizing the Galveston and Great Northern Railway company to construct a railway through the Indian territory, and thirty-five bills of a private nature, most of them being individual pension bills.

## TRAINS DELAYED.

### Heavy Rains Cause Traffic Delays at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 5.—The heavy rains of yesterday and last night have greatly delayed all incoming trains. Nearly every train that pulled into the Union station this morning was from two to four hours late. Several trains didn't get in at all. The Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain suffered most. The tracks of both systems lie along river banks. Before midnight they had washouts reported at various stations.

The trains out Thursday night were held at New Haven and Chamois, and told not to move until morning. Morning trains on the Iron Mountain were sent out over the Illinois Central tracks as far as Cairo. The Memphis and Hot Springs special, and the Texas special on the Iron Mountain, are both unable to get in.

### PHENACETINE SMUGGLERS.

Chicago, March 5.—The combination which controls the phenacetine supply in the United States has secured an exchange postmaster general, directing postal officials handling Canadian mails to give it a close scrutiny for the arrest of the shipment of the drug from Canada without payment of duties. The drug is of foreign manufacture, and for some time druggists have been getting their supplies from the Canadian combination controlling the supply in that country and underselling the United States combination. A considerable quantity is alleged to have been smuggled through the Chicago postoffice, and the local officials will now give closer attention to the Canadian mail.

### MRS. LAMB DEAD.

Clinton, Iowa, March 5.—Mrs. Chauncey Lamb, wife of Clinton's millionaire lumberman, and mother of the Lamb family, died today, aged 77 years. She was a native of New York state, and daughter of a revolutionary soldier.

## NEW CABINET.

### Senate Confirms Secretary Sherman at Once.

Washington, March 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Secretary of state—John D. Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the treasury—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of war—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Attorney general—Joseph McKenna, of California.

Postmaster general—James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Secretary of the navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the interior—Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

Secretary of agriculture—James D. Wilson, of Iowa.

No objection was made to the nominations of any members of the cabinet, but they were referred to committees, excepting secretary of state, who was confirmed at once, to pay a compliment to Mr. Sherman. The nominations were referred as follows: Mr. Gage and Mr. Bliss to the finance committee; Mr. Alger to the committee on military affairs; Mr. Kenna, to judiciary; Mr. Gary, to postoffice and post roads; Mr. Long, to naval affairs; Mr. Wilson, to agriculture.

The senate then, without going out of executive session, took a recess until 2 o'clock, when it may be expected that the remaining members of the cabinet will be confirmed.

The first nomination taken up as soon as the senate reconvened at 2 o'clock was that of Mr. Gage to the secretaryship of the treasury. This nomination caused considerable discussion, the silver men of the state taking occasion to point out the position of Mr. Gage on the financial question. Silver senators who did the talking said they did not intend to interpose any objection to the confirmation, but they wanted to make it plain that, while there was pledges made by the new administration for bimetallism, the new secretary, they said, was a gold man. The other nominations were confirmed without debate.

Nothing was said on the Democratic side concerning the cabinet opposition, Senator Teller made the principal speech. After discussing the nomination of Mr. Gage for some time he took up that of Mr. Bliss, to be secretary of the interior. He said he considered this a most unfortunate selection. Mr. Bliss was an estimable man and a man who would have filled other positions with credit, but he was entirely unfitted for secretary of the interior. This was a position which was of vast importance. More cases were decided involving property rights by the secretary of the interior than there was decided by the United States supreme court. They were for the most part legal questions and required a knowledge of the law. Mr. Bliss was not a lawyer, but a banker, and a business man who knew nothing of the many questions which were to come before him as secretary of the interior.

Senator Hoar paid a high tribute to Mr. Bliss and pointed out that many of the questions decided by the secretary of the interior were prepared by law clerks and no matter how good a lawyer a man might be he could not investigate all the matters that come before him and for that reason a law force had been provided to assist the secretary in his work. He said that the business ability of Mr. Bliss was unquestioned.

After a little more talk, all the nominations were confirmed without objection.

### DEMOCRATIC LEADER DEAD.

Quincy, Ill., March 5.—State Senator Albert W. Wells, chairman of the Democratic caucus and steering committee, and leader of his party at Springfield, died today of liver troubles, aged 56.


# BUSINESS

## ANDERSON Cash Grocery Co.

Low Prices is Keystone to Success.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy Bananas, 3 doz for | 25c |
| Fancy Seedling Oranges, per doz | 20c |
| Fancy Lemons, per doz | 10c |
| Jelly, assorted flavor, per pail | 25c |
| Choice Dairy Butter, per lb | 18c |
| Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz | 18c |
| Our Fancy Patent Flour, Premium Brand, 49-lb sack | $1.15 |
| Fancy Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 12 lbs for | 25c |
| A B C Crackers, by the 22-lb box, per lb | 5c |
| A B C Oyster Crackers, per lb | 5c |
| Fine Cucumber Pickles, per qt | 5c |
| Choice Medium Ham, per lb. only | 10c |
| Good Table Butter, per lb | 15c |
| Choice Cal. Shoulder, per lb | 6½c |
| Choice Breakfast Bacon, per lb | 8c |
| 20-lbs Nice Brown Sugar for | $1.00 |
| Good Dried Apricots, per lb | 10c |
| 10 bars Dover Soap, "Proctor & Gamble's" for | 25c |
| 6 lbs Good Rio Coffee (fine drinker) for | $1.00 |
| Nice Juicy Oranges, 2 doz for | 25c |
| Cranberries, per quart, only | 7c |
| Nice Assorted Cookies, per lb, only | 10c |
| Vanilla Wafers, per lb | 12½c |
| H. R. Elliott & Co.'s Queen, manufactured in West Duluth, per box | $2.70 |
| Salt Side, per lb | 5c |
| Choice Family Pork, per lb | 7c |
| Pure Family Lard, 4 lbs for | 25c |
| Fancy Bloaters, 4 for | 5c |

## ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

Cor. First Ave. East and Superior St. Telephone 555.


## BICYCLE RACES.

### San Francisco to Have a Big Meet.

San Francisco, March 5.—Preparations are being made in this city to hold three weeks' indoor racing at the Mechanics' pavilion to commence March 20 and to end April 10. There will be races for amateurs and professionals. The first week will be devoted to short distance racing, the second to middle and long distances and the last week will be devoted to a six-day race in which all long distance men in the country are asked to appear.

A fine track will be built and everything will be done to make the affair a great cycling event. All the crack riders in the country will be here, including Bald, Kimble, Eaton, Starbuck, Sanger, Cooper, Lad, Stevens, Ingraham, Kizer and the prince of foreign riders, James Michael, who is on his way to this coast to train for the National circuit. The following men will be the stars in the six days: Schinner, Hall, Ashinger, Lawson, Waller and Gimm. The management of the gigantic meeting has been put into the hands of Dave Schaefer, the noted team manager and trainer, and $10,000 has been set aside for the prize money and the sum will be added to if the success of the tournament warrants.

## TURKEY'S TROUBLES.

### Added to By a Kick From Italians.

Constantinople, March 5.—The Turkish government has called attention of the ambassadors of the powers to the declarations contained in their note to the effect that Crete will not be annexed to Greece "at the present juncture," and then an "autonomous regime" will be conferred upon the island. The Turkish ministers wish for further explanation of the words "Present juncture," and "Autonomous regime." They want precise definitions of the terms.

The Italian embassy has demanded formal satisfaction for the firing of a shot across the bows of an Italian mail steamer while passing through the Straits of the Dardenelles on Tuesday evening by one of the Turkish forts ashore, although the vessel displayed the usual signals and had obtained pratique.


SELL REAL ESTATE By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."


### ERRORS OF ESTIMATES.

The Corinth canal cost $12,000,000 instead of the estimated $6,000,000.

The forts on the Meuse river, estimated at $4,500,000, cost $16,000,000.

The Senegal railroad, which was to be Reunion, cost $13,500,000, instead of $6,800,000.

A harbor and railroad on the island of Reunion cost $13,500,000, instead of $6,800,000.

The egregious underestimate of cost of the Panama canal nearly swamped that enterprise before whoesale stealing completed the ruin.

The estimated cost of the Manchester ship canal was $28,750,000. Nearly $80,000,000 was spent before the canal was ready for business.

The Langson railroad, in Tonkin, which was to open a conquered province for an expenditure of $500,000, bled the French treasury to the tune of $4,367,790.

Engineers spent a year collecting data for their report on the Congo railroad, which they asserted could be built for $5,000,000. They now say that the total cost will be from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000.

The international commission reported in 1856 that the cost of digging the Suez canal would certainly not exceed $40,000,000. It has cost $94,500,000, to say nothing of Egypt's gratuitous work amounting to $20,000,000 more.

### HANNA DONS A TOGA.

Washington, March 5.—Mark Hanna was sworn in as United States senator from Ohio to succeed Senator Sherman, resigned.


EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

# NO MERCURY

No potash—no mineral—no danger—in S. S. S. This means a great deal to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

## Purely Vegetable.

S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

"I was almost a physical wreck, the result of mercurial treatment for blood poison; S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, for it cured me permanently." Henry Roth, 1848 South Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SSS

Books free; address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta.


# STORM

## Fearful Gale of Wind Raging at and Near Grand Forks.

### Building Walls Blown Down and Crush the Adjoining Buildings.

### Fire Ensues and Much Damage Done---All Trains Abandoned.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: A fearful windstorm has been raging from the north and northwest since 12 o'clock last night. The storm is unacompanied by snow. The velocity of the wind is from sixty to seventy miles an hour.

No trains have arrived and none will leave the city today. The wind is still blowing a howling gale. No. 7 reached Crookston and No. 9 is at Moorhead, both hung up and are not expected to reach this city until late this evening.

About 10 o'clock this morning, while the wind was blowing a gale from the northeast, a portion of the north wall of the Syndicate block fell outward, crushing in and setting fire to the adjoining one-story brick store owned by Eb Fredericks and occupied by Sig Wolf with a stock of dry goods and notions valued at $10,000 on which he carried an insurance of $3500.

An adjoining brick store, unoccupied, owned by Mr. Fredericks, was also damaged by fire and water. Mr. Fredericks carried no insurance on either building. Should the wind continue, the front walls of the Syndicate block will undoubtedly fall. These walls were condemned by Building Inspector Ross and were ordered to be taken down, but the insurance adjusters refused to allow it.

### THE FEMININE LAUGH.

Women do not, as a rule, laugh at jokes. They generally laugh to reward the teller of a good thing, and not for mirth at the thing told. In this way a woman fulfills a most definite duty, for she laughs even when the story does not come off well. Her laugh would not be so temperate or as punctual if it depended upon a sense of humor. It is somewhat between a child's laughter and a man's, but most like a child's, says the Pall Mall Gazette. At almost every stage of his early years a child laughs for mere movement, and not for comedy or derision at all. A little humor there my be, in the earlier sense of the word. He laughs at the slaps and antics of a rather elder or rather more enterprising child; but always from gaiety, and for interior reasons of abounding breath and blood.

Granted that a woman has a small sense of humor, she still owes her laugh to the humorists—even to the unsuccessful. It is a positive debt. If she were held to the duty of criticism it would be otherwise; but as it is she is committed to nothing. Her laugh is no evidence in the contention of humor and wit; and it is but just that in this, too, public opinion should relieve her of responsibility. For nothing but an unexpected silence or half-hearted smile should be held really answerable. If she were to enter upon the way of criticism, she would be more or less unready; it might be necessary to explain things to her, which confessedly would be very dull.

Besides the laugh of judgment and criticism is also apt to be, on fit occasion, also a laugh too much from the heart; it takes deeper tones, and is no longer the treble note, undrowned. No; men who invent the jokes may laugh at them the open laugh of appreciation; women, if they would be kind, must be more impartial.

A feminine laugh, too, has to be decorative, and so should be the laugh of gaiety rather than of humor. There can hardly be a question as to the sweetest laugh to be heard among nations of women—it is surely the French woman's. She has the softest warble of all. If doves were not so serious they might remind us of French women laughing together. The Italian laugh is happy enough, but it is not quite so independent of the subject of laughter; it has a jollity all its own. It is somewhat uncivilized, but needs no civilizing. But its principal characteristic is the contralto tone proper to the woman who is to the last somewhat of a peasant. The laughter of English women is too various for any brief description. For English women laugh, not according to their race, but according to their caste, as caste has lately been revised and redistributed. It may be said that in caste also the treble note, the ready, the immediate, flits up to its own place—the top—and is audible there, for all its splendor quality.

### CONDUCTORS AND CHANGE.

The question how large a bill a street car conductor may be compelled to change in order that he may collect a passenger's fare has been debated in many ways and many places, and usually the difference of opinion arises because the passenger insists on having a $5 bill accepted and the conductor draws the line at the $2 bill. The wife of a well-known artist blocked a row of trolley cars one day last week in Brooklyn because the conductor declined to accept a $5 bill, and the woman refused to leave the car, says the Nek York Sun. She had been shopping all day and she was tired. Just as she pulled the car she gave her last 5-cent piece to a beggar. When she tendered the $5 bill for her fare the conductor told her that if she did not have smaller change than that she must get off the car. "I am not going to leave the car," said the woman, "and you may either accept my $5 or not."

"That's right. Don't you get off," said several men, who objected to the conductor's offensive manner, and the car was stopped. The woman showed no inclination to leave it, and after waiting for four or five minutes the angry passengers and the motormen on the cars behind forced the conductor to go ahead. A few minutes later he told the woman he would acept the bill. He gave her all the pennies and small change in his pocket and she smiled sweetly and said: "Thank you very much. I am so glad to get a nice lot of change. I need it for Christmas." The court of appeals has just handed down a decision in a case similar to this. The man who brought the test case was put off a car in this city on Jan. 12, 1889, and he sued the company. The case has been dragging along ever since. The court of appeals has decided that the rule requiring street car conductors to furnish change for a passenger to the amount of $2 only is all that could reasonably be expected, and that a conductor is justified in ejecting a passenger who refuses to offer less than a $5 bill.

### REFERRED TO THE BIBLE.

Twinkles: "Pa, who was Shylock?"

Paterfamilias (with a look of surprise and horror)—Great goodness, boy, you attend church and Sunday school every week and don't know who Shylock was? Go and read your Bible, sir.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

## BUTTONS OF MILK.

### Another Curious Product of the Patient Cow.

For a long time buttons and other articles for which bone is generally used have been made from congealed blood, says the New York Herald, purchased by the button-makers at the slaughter houses and treated with some substance that hardens it to the sufficient consistency. From blood to milk is a long remove, but the same articles that are made from blood can be made from milk by a process invented by an Englishman named James Callander, and soon to be introduced into this country.

The milk used is the skim milk that is of little use for domestic purposes and can be obtained very cheaply. It is the milk that remains after the cream has been skimmed off. The process of turning this liquid into buttons, pool balls, combs, backs of hair brushes and similar articles consists, first, of straining the milk through a cloth in order to remove every vestige of cream, and then mixing it with a substance the ingredients of which are a secret of the inventor, and compressing it. At the end of three days the substance is as solid as celuloid and is ready to be cut and shaped in any way the manufacturer wishes.

At present a factory in Holland is engaged in fashioning the hardened milk into various articles, buttons being the chief. The buttons made in this peculiar way differ very little in appearance from ordinary bone buttons. They are a creamy white in appearance, but can be colored black or red or any other color by simply mixing the coloring matter with the milk before the hardening process begins. They are said to possess advantages over the bone and celluloid article in being less brittle and less liable to chip. For this reason the billiard balls and pool balls which have been made in England from this substance have found favor where a cheap ball is required instead of the expensive ivory ones.

For combs the milk substance has been found to be especially well adapted, as it is smooth and delicate to the touch, and derives from its creamy origin a glossy surface that is just the thing for combs. In the same way it is a good substance for ivory in billiard and pool balls.

The great difficulty the inventor had to overcome, and which he grappled with unsuccessfully for seven years before he hit upon the right plan, was to keep the color of the substance of a uniform shade. According to J. R. Burdoch, of Brooklyn, who has known the inventor for many years, the early experiments with milk buttons always resulted in the turning out of a substance, hard enough, to be sure, but breaking out in spots of yellow, like freckles on a country boy.

### THE THEATERS OF ROME.

The Romans must have become acquainted with the theaters of the Italian Greeks at an early period, whence they erected their own theaters in similar positions upon the sides of hills, says the St. Louis Star. This is still clear from the ruins of very ancient theaters at Tusculum and Faesulae. The Romans themselves, however, did not possess a regular stone theater until a very late period, and although dramatic representations were very popular in early times, it appears that a wooden stage was erected when necessary, and was afterwards pulled down again and the plays of Plautus and Terrence were performed on such temporary scaffoldings. In the meanwhile many of the neighboring towns of Rome had their stone theaters, as the introduction of Greek customs and manners was less strongly opposed in them than in the city of Rome itself. Wooden theaters, adorned with the most profuse magnificence, were erected at Rome even during the last period of the republic. The first attempt to build a stone theater was made a short time before the consulship of P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica. It was sanctioned by the censors, and was advancing towards its completion, when Scipio, in 155 B. C., persuaded the senate to command the building to be pulled down as injurious to public morality. Respecting the magnificent wood theater which M. Aemilius Scauru built in his aedileship, 58 B. C., its arena consisted of three stories, and the lowest of them was made of white marble, the middle one of glass, and the upper one of gilt wood. The cavea contained 80,000 spectators. In 55 B. C. Cn. Pompey built the first stone theater at Rome, near the Campus Martius. It was a great beauty, and is said to have been built after the model of that of Mytilene; it contained 40,000 spectators. C. Curio built in 50 B. C. two magnificent wooden theaters close by one another, which might be changed into one amphitheater. After the time of Pompey, however, other stone theaters were erected, as the theater of Marcellus, which was built by Augustus and called after his nephew Marcellus, and that of Balbus, whence Suetonius uses the expression "Petrina." The construction of a Roman theater resembled, on the whole, that of a Greek one. The principal differences are, that the seats of the spectators, which rose in the form of an amphitheater around the orchestra, did not form more than a semicircle, and that the whole of the orchestra likewise formed only a semicircle, the diameter of which formed the front line of the theater.

### DAKOTA MARINE MONSTER.

Confirmation of the theory that the North American continent—or the greater part of it—was once a part of the ocean is frequently found in the discovery far inland and at a considerable distance below the surface of the earth of the remains of monsters that once inhabited the waters of the ocean. The recent discovery of the remains of a giant turtle in the black hills of South Dakota is of interest to scientific men. The forearms of this turtle measured twenty feet across when outstretched, and it was otherwise built in proportion. The skeleton of this monster was found recently near the south fork of the Cheyenne river, about thirty-five miles southeast of the Black Hills. It was discovered by George R. Wieland, who discusses it in a recent paper. This creature flourished when Dakota was a very different place from today. The climate then was tropical and all sorts of queer plants and great animals, now extinct, abounded. How long ago this was is uncertain. It may have been hundreds of thousands of years ago, says the Sioux City Journal.

Mr. Wieland found the carapace, ribs and other bones of the turtle imbedded in the side of a small ravine. The head was missing, but the remaining part of the skeleton was in such good order that the scientist had no difficulty in restoring the whole. The turtle had massive limbs and a long neck. There was enough meat on his anatomy to suffice for a large number of Hoboken Turtle club dinners. His neck was of enormous strength and his armor was re-enforced by a dorsal row of spines.

For companions he had sharks and huge fishes, which fact is indicated by their remains found near the skeleton of the turtle. It was a period in the world's history when it was inhabited by nothing higher than reptiles and fishes. Needless to say it was a very unpleasant place of residence. Had a man arrived on the earth unexpected at that time he would hardly have cared to stay. There were reptiles, any one of which could have crushed half a dozen men in its jaws, and would have done so doubtless, for these creatures are carnivorous.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.


# Richelieu's

## SATURDAY BARGAINS.

An article to be a Bargain must have exceptional merit and be sold less than its real market value. Every item quoted below is a genuine bargain.

Perfection Blend Mocha and Java, per lb
**35 cents**
Richelieu Mocha and Java, our best; lb
**37 cents**
Private Growth Imperial Java, Finest grown, per lb
**40 cents**
An Uncolored Japan Tea, May pickings, leaf bright and clean, with excellent cup quality. It cannot be matched in the cup at our price—per lb
**35 cents**
Crystal Drip Syrup, light color, good body, fine flavor; per gallon
**25 cents**
New Orleans Molasses, light amber color, good body, elegant flavor, handsome baker; per gallon
**40 cents**
White Lily Sauerkraut, per gallon
**20 cents**
Dill Pickles, per gallon
**20 cents**
Extra choice Cal. Prunes, per lb
**6 cents**
ARMOUR'S SOAP ON EXHIBITION.
During the exhibition two bars free with a purchase of 25 cents' worth.
Niagara Gloss Starch, 6-lb wood boxes,
**35 cents**
Pint bottle High Grade Catsup,
**11 cents**
Gallon Jug Catsup,
**50 cents**
Pint bottles of prepared Mustard,
**12 cents**

Deliveries: Lakeside—Wednesdays, Saturdays.

SUTTON & MAAS,
118-120 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

# RICHELIEU BAKERY

Specialties for Saturday.

Special home-made Bread, 6 loaves 25c
Cream Bread, 4 loaves..... 25c
Sponge, Ginger and Wine Cakes, 3 for..... 25c
Doughnuts, 3½ dozen for..... 25c
All Pies, 3 for..... 25c

CAKES TO ORDER.
Full line of Candies. Everything Fresh.

AUDLEY BROS.

# CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.

Catalogue mailed free to any address. I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.

E. G. BOVEE, Carlton, Minn.


NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Beat Johnson (single), of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to A. B. McDonel and Thomas Irvine, mortgagees, dated the first (1st) day of November, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the second day of November, A. D. 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock and ten minutes (10:10) in the forenoon of said day, in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages on page one hundred and seven (100).

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents ($368.67) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the tenth (10th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the said and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) and east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) and lot two (2), of section thirty (30), in township sixty (60) north, of range twenty-one (21) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

A. B. McDONEL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Mortgagees,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-22-March-5-12-19-26-April-2.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

*The responsibility of good storekeeping isn't a bubble in the sun. It's a building up, a moving forward to better things; an everlasting keeping pace with honest public conscience. We don't weave the web and woof of the wealth of wearable here, but our responsibility is: Your money back if it isn't as good as we say.*



# New Spring Merchandise..

Every department has received the deserved attention, and daily every stock is becoming bigger, brighter and better than ever. From head to foot we clothe you and we can conscientiously say—style and elegance are yours here without extravagance. Impress upon yourself this one fact that we sell only trustworthy goods—such merchandise that we are perfectly willing to stand back of with the absolute guarantee that every article bought at this store will give satisfaction and that we sell everything at reasonable prices, that is the science of selling condensed. That is our mainspring of success.

## Mens' Suits.

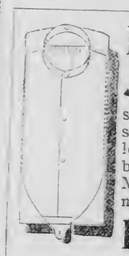
An elegant showing of Business Suits, sack styles only, light and dark colors, good lining, good trimmings and good fitters. Every suit in this lot will surprise you favorably when you see the price—

**$8.00**



Tailor made Suits, 25 styles Scotch Plaids, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Clay Worsteds single and double breasted sacks and frocks, every cloth is sure to please and every garment is perfect fitting—

**$10.00**



## New Manhattan Shirts

Never were the spring showing of any other season so beautiful. The patterns are handsome, from the neat plain checks into the loud, swell effects. Every man's taste can be gratified. No other shirt fits like the Manhattan. Everybody who ever wore one makes that claim.

**Prices $1.50 and $2.00**



## New Spring Hats.

Put the Hat stocks of all the other stores in town together and they wont make as big a showing as you find in our Hat department. Every American Hat manufacturer represented.

**Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, $1.50, $2, $3 up to $6.**

## Boys' Department.

New Spring Neckwear, New Spring Shirts. A new lot of heavy weight Knee Pants at **50c.** Brownie Overals, **25c.** All-wool Sweaters, **$1.00.** Free to the Boys—Skates and Dictionaries.

**M. S. Burrows,**
THE CLOTHIER.


## LARGE DAMAGE SUIT.

### J. A. Jeffreys Sues the Northern Pacific Railway.

J. A. Jeffreys has begun an action to recover damages from the Northern Pacific Railway company in the sum of $25,000 for injuries received in the fire last spring which destroyed the warehouse which the railroad company rents building on the bay front at Duluth, near Rice's Point. Jeffreys was working at the warehouse and says that, following the printed instructions of the company in reference to fires, he assisted in fighting the flames. A heavy timber fell upon him while engaged in this and his back was permanently injured. He claims to be incapacitated from doing any work and wants the large damages in consequence.

The case of S. C. Jackson & Co. vs. W. E. Lucas, receiver of the Marine National bank, has been dismissed. The plaintiffs sued for money collected on a check which they claimed should have been held as a trust fund, whereas it was in reality credited to their account as a deposit.

In the admiralty court the cases of the Clyde Iron company and John Bunker against the tug Buffalo have been consolidated by stipulation and an order made directing a hearing on March 8 before Capt. Pressnell, who is appointed as commissioner to take the testimony.

### Ready For Work.

The work of improving and repairing the elevators of the Consolidated system is completed and the houses are all in shape for this year's business. New horizontal tubular boilers have been placed in Elevator D and they have been tested up to 195 pounds pressure.

Carnival, West Duluth rink tonight.


**DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.**

"Quality First and Always."

The Leader with all First-class Dealers.



# Gronseth & Olsen

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.



**On Dangerous Ground**

Is the man who is assuming the responsibility of governing. There is a slough ahead! Keep the eye on it; the feet out of it. Every move, every step, will be watched. Victory or defeat is in store. Mistakes and missteps will bring the party in the slough of despond clear over the shoulders. Honors on inauguration will not always bring honor when the term expires. That is the day of judgment. We have confidence in the future and in the man, but "PROSPERITY" must come. While you are watching the movements we are SELLING GROCERIES at the old stand. Bring us the seed of prosperity and we shall reap the harvest together.

## Saturday Bargains!

| | |
|---|---|
| "Viking" Soap, 9 bars for | 25c |
| Perfect Soap, 9 bars for | 25c |
| Pure B. W. Flour, 12 lbs for | 25c |
| Jelly, assorted, per pail | 25c |
| 1 can Matchless Tomatoes, 1 can Bismarck Corn, 1 can Hopkins' Hominy, 1 can Lima Beans (Limit, 4 cans) | FOR 25c |
| Dew Drop Tomatoes, per can | 10c |
| Dew Drop Corn, per can | 11c |
| Dew Drop Peas, per can | 12c |
| Mustard Sardines, per can | 5c |
| Best California Ham, per lb | 6c |
| Skinned Ham, per lb | 10c |
| Best Bacon, per lb | 8c |
| Best Leaf Lard, per lb | 6c |
| Best Pork, per lb | 5c |
| Navy Beans, (limit 10 lbs) per lb | 1½c |
| Corn Meal, per lb | 1c |
| Cranberries, per quart | 5c |
| Lemons, FANCY LARGE doz | 10c |
| Potatoes, per bush | 25c |
| Whole Codfish, per lb | 5c |
| Finnan Haddies, per lb | 7c |
| Dried Apples, Peaches and Figs, per lb | 5c |
| White Clover Honey, per lb | 12c |
| B. W. Honey, per comb | 9c |
| Van Camp's Tomato Catsup, 20c bottles | 10c |
| Fresh Eggs, per doz | 15c |
| "Viking" Fancy Patent, 49 lbs | $1.10 |
| "Viking Pride," 49 lbs | $1.05 |
| Graham Crackers, per lb | 7c |
| Ginger Snaps, per lb | 5c |
| Soda Crackers, XXX, per lb | 5c |
| Oranges, from 10c per doz up to | 40c |

**GRONSETH & OLSEN**


## CLAIMS THE RIGHT.

### Judge Edson Makes a Ruling of Interest.

Judge Edson, of the municipal court, held yesterday afternoon that his court has jurisdiction to appoint a receiver in supplementary proceedings. The question, which is a new one, so far as this court is concerned at least, was brought up by the application of Attorney Stevenson, of the firm of Eckman & Stevenson, for the appointment of a receiver in a garnishment proceeding after judgment, in the case of Musolf vs. Wright. The motion was opposed on the ground that to grant the application would be an assumption by the court of jurisdiction to grant equitable relief.

Judge Edson granted the application on the ground that section 21 of the municipal court act gave him power so to do. Section 21, referred to, provides that proceedings by attachment, replevin or garnishment shall be conducted as in the district court. The latter court is, by section 5326, general statutes, 1894, given power to appoint receivers in such cases.

### Endions Defeated.

The polo game played by the Orioles and Endions at Glen Avon last evening was keenly contested. It resulted in a victory for the Orioles by a score of 3 to 1. This gives a game to each club, and the final game will be played next Thursday at the same place. Last night a large audience, about equally divided in their friendship, gave vent to their feelings in no unmeasured terms as each of the teams made a point. The clubs lined up as follows:

| Orioles. | Positions. | Endions. |
|---|---|---|
| L. Stockman | right rush | M. Altworth |
| A. Gordon | left rush | F. Smith |
| R. Quigley | center | W. Rose |
| W. Petty | point cover | Smallwood |
| W. Gordon | back | H. Skuse |
| H. Holden | goal cover | F. Tilson |
| T. Meagher | goal | N. Moore |

Carnival, West Duluth rink tonight.

### Death of Mrs. E. O. Sherwin.

Mrs. E. O. Sherwin, of Centralia, Ill., mother of Dr. Sherwin and Mrs. A. C. Weiss, of this city, died yesterday at her home of pneumonia. Mrs. Sherwin has been ill two weeks or more, but was improving this week, and it was believed she was in a fair way to recover. Dr. Sherwin has been with her for ten days. Mrs. Sherwin was 70 years of age and was a resident of Duluth for several years up to ten years ago. The funeral will take place next Sunday at Morrison, Ill.

### Carnival Tonight.

The fancy dress carnival to be given by the ladies of the Westminster church at the West Duluth covered rink tonight promises to be a pleasurable event. The ladies have made every effort to make the carnival a success, and it is hoped that it will draw out a large crowd. Admission, gentlemen, 25 cents; ladies and children, 15 cents.


300 pieces sold in Four days at

# HALF PRICE!

Out of over 400 pieces of Furniture brought to our first floor and marked at half price, we have sold about 300 pieces.

In order to make this sale last the week we have been through our stock and brought down 200 pieces more, many of which are exceedingly choice.

**Sale ends Saturday at 6:30**

It is a Rare Opportunity! Enough Said.

**FRENCH & BASSETT**
COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS.


## TIMBER NOT CONVEYED.

### State Mineral Leases Do Not Cover It.

Judge Moer this morning filed his findings in the case of the Republic Iron company against the Moon & Kerr Lumber company, state of Minnesota, intervenor, in which he decides a very important and interesting point. The Republic Iron company in 1892 took a mineral lease from the state on school lands in 58-18. In 1895 the state sold the timber on the land to the Moon & Kerr Lumber company. The iron company brought suit against the lumber company to recover for timber already cut from the land and to have the defendant restrained from cutting any more, claiming that its lease carried with it the timber rights in the land. The lumber company and the state both claimed that the mineral lease gave the iron company a right to only such timber as was necessary for its mining purposes, and Judge Moer's findings are in favor of the defendant and the intervenor.

He finds that in April, 1892, the state gave the plaintiff a lease on the land for the purpose of exploring for, mining and removing iron ore, and that the contracts contained a provision that the company could use as much timber as necessary in its business. The company found no ore, and it will need no timber, therefore, for mining. In April, 1892, there was about 1,600,000 feet of pine timber on the land, besides other kinds of timber. In November, 1895, the state sold the timber on the land in question to the Moon & Kerr Lumber company.

Judge Moer finds that the plaintiff shall take nothing in this action, that the defendant and the state have such rights in the premises as provided for in the contracts between them. In other words, the mineral lease does not carry with it the exclusive timber rights. The decision is important, as a large quantity of similar cases would undoubtedly have been raised had the decision been different.

### Fancy Dress Ice Carnival.

West Duluth covered rink tonight.

### L. W. Meining's Funeral.

The funeral of Louis W. Meining, the well known old settler, who died the other day, will take place from the residence, 217 Second avenue east, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The interment will take place at Forest Hill cemetery.

Carnival, West Duluth rink tonight.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.


Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.


## PASSED A BOGUS CHECK.

### Richard Harper Has That Charge Against Him.

Richard Harper this morning passed a bogus check on August Stahlbush, who keeps a saloon at 228 Lake avenue south, obtaining $1.50 thereon, and as a result he now lies in jail with a charge of forgery booked against him. The was for $10.50, and purported to have been drawn on the American Exchange bank to Harper's order by Campbell & Hasper presented the check, Stahlbush Williams, bearing date of today. When could not spare the whole amount. Harper receiving $1.50 with the understanding that he should get the balance later.

At the bank Stahlbush was told that Campbell & Wiliams had no account there. He immediately hunted up Detective Troyer and told him his tale of woe. Within an hour Troyer ran across Harpsr on Superior street, near Fifth avenue west, and placed him under arrest. When searched at headquarters, four checks similar to that passed on Stahlbush were found on Harper's person, filled out for amounts aggregating $300. They were all in the same handwriting, and an endorsement of the name of Richard Harper on the back of one appeared to have been written by the same person.

Harper was intoxicated when arrested, and has evidently been on quite a spree. He has just come out of the woods, having been working at McPherson's lumber camp, about fifteen miles down on the north shore.

## M. O. HALL ANSWERS.

### His Defense to Assignee Davidson's Suit.

M. O. Hall this morning filed his answer to the suit of A. D. Davidson as assignee for the State bank, in which the latter sued to recover about $15,000 on notes made by Hall. These notes were cancelled against a similar amount of Hall's stock when the stock of the bank was reduced to $83,000, and the assignee claimed that there was no consideration for the cancellation of the notes. Hall's answer alleges that the failure of the bank was due to a large theft, that he knows nothing about the bank's indebtedness, not having had access to the books, and that the reduction of the stock and the cancellation of his notes was done at the request of other stockholders, not at his request.

Hall also filed his answer in the suit of C. G. Firoved, to enforce the statutory liability of the stockholders. He alleges that the suit is unnecessary, as there are enough assets of the bank to pay all debts and leave a margin for the stockholders.

### Jury Not Heard From.

The grand jury is still in session and has been since Wednesday forenoon, but up to noon today it had not made its appearance before the court nor had it given any signs of doing so. When the jury was charged the county attorney stated to the court that there was but one case to come before it, and the case of James Hill, charged with stabbing a station agent, makes two cases. In view of the fact that no appearance has yet been made before the court it looks as though one of the two cases was a stubborn one, or else the jury had struck something on its own hook.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 5.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $212,725,207; gold reserve, $150,686,630.

Carnival, West Duluth rink tonight.


# LITTLE PRICES!

For Saturday's Big Trade at

**FREIMUTH'S**

It pays to trade at stores that sell wares of the most dependable character only, and at prices that are uniformly low and moderate. This policy has always characterized the transactions of this store.

Tomorrow we give another illustration of our low price system.

**Ladies' Union Suits,** in Egyptian or natural gray, a bargain at 75c, tomorrow ..... 39c

Ladies' Natural Wool Combination Suits, the Florence style, cheap at $1 50, tomorrow ..... 98c

Ladies' English Cashmere Vests, with short sleeves and square low neck, were $1.25, tomorrow only ..... 63c

**Boys' Wool Hose.**
Boys' extra heavy Wool Hose, regular price 35c, tomorrow ... 25c

Children's ribbed good quality Wool Hose, cheap at 23c, tomorrow ..... 15c

Ladies' Outing Flannel Night Robes, $1 quality, tomorrow at. 75c

Children's and Misses' size, worth 75c, at ..... 50c

**$1.00 Silk Hose at 50c.**
20 dozen Ladies' Silk Hose, with black feet and colored tops, regular price $1, tomorrow ..... 50c

**$1.00 Kid Gloves at 75c.**
Ladies' 5-hook Kid Gloves, in black, tan, brown, mode and gray, regular price $1, tomorrow 75c.



**Ladies' Muslin Umbrella Drawers,** Cheap at 75c, tomorrow ... 50c



**Ladies' Chemise,** Trimmed with Hamburg Edging, regular price 50c, tomorrow ..... 39c



**Ladies' Muslin Night Robes,** Very richly trimmed, made from good quality Muslin and cheap at $1.25, tomorrow ..... 98c

Children's Lawn Aprons, lace trimmed, worth up to 50c, tomorrow ..... 27c

Electric Cloth, the best polishing material on earth; will not injure, mar or scratch the smoothest surface of any metal, tomorrow, 3 for 20c, or each ..... 7c

Babe-Skin Soap, regular price 25c a package, tomorrow, two packages for ..... 25c

White Castile Soap, regular price 5c, tomorrow 4 cakes for ... 5c

Linen Note Paper, cheap at 20c a package, tomorrow only. 10c

**Lindsey Side Hose Supporters.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' size, tomorrow | 15c |
| Misses' size, tomorrow | 13c |
| Children's size, tomorrow | 12c |
| Baby size, tomorrow | 10c |

**Gents' Underwear.**

Choice tomorrow from $1 and $1.25 Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers at ..... 79c

25 doz Men's Natural and Camel's Hair Wool Socks, regular price 35c, tomorrow ..... 25c

Men's Unlaundered Shirts, perfect fitting, well made and finished from good quality muslin and fine linen, with every modern feature; for durability and comfort equal to many 75c Shirts; at only ..... 50c

**Ladies' Suits, Skirts and Waists.**

New arrivals this week have been added to the large assortment we have been showing for the past two weeks. We call special attention to our very large assortment of **DRESS SKIRTS** at popular prices. Don't fail to visit this department whether you intend to buy or not. It is a pleasure for us to show you the new styles.

**Closing Out Prices in Crockery and Hardware Depts. for Saturday.**

**CROCKERY DEPT.**

A few more Decorated Vase Lamps, complete, with shade, chimney and burner, worth up to $3.50; to close out quick at ..... 98c

48c Bracket Lamps at, each ..... 25c

25c Hand Lamps at, each ..... 15c

5 gross Pressed Sherbet Cups at, each .. 4c

Decorated Semi-Porcelaine Soup Bowls, regular price 20c each, at ..... 8c

$4.25 Silk Banquet Lamp Shades at ..... 69c

7c Water Goblets at, each ..... 3c

5c Berry Saucers at, each ..... 2c

Japanese Sugars and Creams, decorated in blue, per set ..... 19c

**HARDWARE DEPT.**

No. 8 14-oz Copper Boilers, worth $2.25; Saturday, each ... $1.49

Perfection Clothes Wringers, worth $2.00; Saturday, each ... $1.39

**Best Quality Tin, Round Bottom Bread Raisers—**

| | |
|---|---|
| 10-quart, each | 39c |
| 14-quart, each | 58c |
| 17-quart, each | 65c |
| 21-quart, each | 75c |
| 6-inch Turkey Feather Dusters, each | 6c |
| Red Hot Stove Blacking per box | 2½c |
| Rice Root Scrub Brushes, each | 5c |
| 10c Dust Pans, each | 4c |
| Large size Toasters, worth 15c each | 6c |
| 8-qt Dish Pans, Saturday, each | 5c |
| 10 and 12-qt Galvanized Chamber Pails, Saturday, each | 25c |

**Decorate Your Walls.**

Pictures to be closed out at less than half what they cost us.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.75 Pictures go at | 40c |
| $1.98 Pictures go at | 59c |
| $2.25 Pictures go at | 65c |

A few Baby Carriages to be closed out at less than cost.

OUR **$2.50 Ladies' Shoes.**



We have just received a line of Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes in lace and button that are popular in style and true representative of the best shoemaking—renowned for wear and fit. We positively control this shoe and will place it against any ladies' boot made that sells at similar price. They are equal to any custom made shoes. They have flexible bottoms, soft, bright finish upper stock that will not peel, wear off or change color. They are made on the same lasts as our higher priced Shoes.

We guarantee the uppers not to crack before the soles are worn out, or we replace them with a new pair. No other shoe dealers will do this on the highest priced shoes.

One trial will convince you that there is worth and money-saving in purchasing a pair of these shoes.

**FREIMUTH'S** **FREIMUTH'S**

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART NE--Pages 1 to 8

WANTS
In The Herald are the first steps to business Success.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE WEATHER. Continued cold; light snow tonight and Sunday; variable winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.


## A HINT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.....

We save you money on every article that enters the home. That's sure.

We want every person to feel perfectly free to come here and look around as often and as long as they wish.

**This Store belongs to the People!**

Our prices are marked on each piece in good plain figures. You don't need a salesman to learn our prices. They are yours for the looking.

**250 Hassocks, worth 60c to $1.25.**

Monday.....35c each ✱ Tuesday.....30c each
Wednesday...25c each ✱ Thursday.....20c each
Friday.....15c each ✱ Saturday...10c each

Our stock is bristling with Bargains.

Terms Cash or
$25 worth of Goods—$5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$8 down and $6 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month
Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. and Third Ave. West. COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

PIANOS! A Good Upright Piano at..... THIS IS A SNAP. $175.00
Pianos and Organs for rent Expert tuning & repairing.
DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.
SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

March Magazines
Fashion Papers for Spring and Summer
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
Mendenhall & Hoopes
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)
FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT
FOR LIGHT AND POWER.
OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.


## FREIGHT BOYCOTT.

### The Kansas City Shippers Are Threatening One.

Kansas City, Mo., March 6.—The Kansas City transportation bureau, which represents the allied shippers of Kansas City, has voted to issue an ultimatum to the Western Freight association lines and to the Union Pacific in particular, demanding more favorable freight rates to Kansas City, and threatening a boycott of the lines offending should the demand be ignored. It is insisted that Kansas City must be made a basing point for westbound freight rates, doing away with the alleged discrimination in favor of Chicago and St. Louis in class and commodity rates, and that the 60-cent rate between Kansas City and the Mississippi river must come down.

The trouble with the Union Pacific has to do with grain rates, it being alleged that Kansas City is discriminated against in favor of St. Louis, as to rates, and at Omaha and St. Joe in the matter of privileges of inspection, sacking, etc.

## AMBASSADOR HAY.

### Where Bayard's Successor Will Live in London.

London, March 6.—Col. John Hay is expected to assume the duties at the United States embassy at Saster. He has taken the earl of Caledon's house, No. 5 Carlton House terrace, from April 6. This is next to the residence of Mrs. John W. Mackay, and Col. Hay's old neighbors are Lord William Beresford, the earl of Lonsdale, William Waldorf Astor, the German embassy and the duke of Grafton. These houses are among the finest and best situated in London. The entrance is from Pall Mall and Waterloo place. They overlook the horse guards' parade and the Mall and the Edinburgh house.

MAY NOT BE SEATED.

Washington, March 6.—Leading senators indicate that the men appointed in Kentucky and Florida to be United States senators, will not be seated. It is well known that any decided opposition would prevent a vote and it is believed the opposition will be sufficient to prevent a vote until the legislatures in these states assemble.

## RUSH FOR LANDS.

### Miners Now Seeking for Gilsonite Claims.

Price, Utah, March 6.—Private dispatches from Washington were received at Fort Ducherne and Vernal Thursday saying that the bill providing for the opening of the Uncompaghre reservation had passed the house, and that President Cleveland had signed it. Immediately there was a wild rush for the reservation, and before noon there were 500 or 600 armed men in possession of the Gilsonite land. No official information of the opening of the reservation being received, the parties were allowed to remain undisturbed. The rush for the reservation surpassed that of Thursday, it being more generally thought that the land was open for settlement, and every foot of land known to contain gilsonite is now occupied by an armed man.

The Indians are greatly excited, and unless the parties are ejected frm their lands shortly, trouble is looked for.

THE PHENACETINE WAR.

Denver, Col., March 6.—Judge Hallett, in the United States district court, has refused to grant an injunction to restrain H. L. Tinling from offering phenacetine for sale which is brought from Canada. The application for an injunction was made by Schieffiin & Co., of New York, who claim the exclusive right to sell phenacetine in the United States. Denver druggists were amused at the dispatch from Chicago stating that the postoffice authorities had issued an order excluding phenacetine from transmission through the mails. The rule applies only to sample packages, druggists receiving their supplies by express or freight.

VAN HEEST BEATS POWELL.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 6.—Johnnie Van Heest, of New York, and Andy Powell, of Australia, met at the visitor's club last night for a contest, to last until a decision was reached. Van Heest had defeated Powell here ten days ago by a chance blow, as the latter claimed, and he was anxious to have another opportunity at him. They entered the ring in first class condition, Van Heest having a slight advantage in weight. In the third round a right hand swing from Heest caught Powell on the point of the chin and put him completely out.

HE CAUGHT THE STEAMER.

San Francisco, March 6.—A. C. Rook, who raced across the continent on a fast mail train arrived here in time to catch the steamer for Australia.

# CALL TO THE GREEKS!

## King George Appeals to Greeks in This Country to Come to His Aid.

## All the Members of the Grecian Reserve Forces Have Been Called Out.

## The Greek Fleet Left Canea This Morning For an Unknown Destination.

New York, March 6.—His excellency, Alexander G. Skousez, minister of foreign affairs to King George of the Hellenes, cabled today to the acting Grecian minister instructing him to call out the members of the Grecian reserve forces, who are in the United States, and to urge them by every means in his power to go to the assistance of their native country.

D. N. Boatssi, the acting minister, who is also consul general of Greece in New York, in an interview with the Associated Press representative, said that the cablegram was of the most alarming nature, and indicated that war was imminent. "It is very serious," said Mr. Boatssi. "I am instructed to even call out the reserves that belongs to the class as far back as 1866, and so it is evident that King George surely needs the support of every ablebodied Greek in this struggle. In this country there are about 20,000 Greeks. Of these probabaly about 5000 belong to the army reserve.

"Through the Associated Press, in the name of King George, I wish to officially notify all the reserves of the Grecian army who are in this country that their fatherland calls them back to its ranks. And to all Greeks, whether they have fought in bygone days or whether they have not, I say, in the name of my king, your country needs you."

### GREEK FLEET SAILS.

#### Destination Said to Be Unknown in Canea.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 6.—The Greek fleet left here this morning for an unknown destination. The foreign warships have landed 500 men at Selino. The news of the proposal, upon the part of the powers, to grant autonomy to the island of Crete has created a bad impression among the insurgents, who desire annexation with Greece. The Mussulmans are also irritated at the concession of autonomy.

The departure of the British consul, Sir Alfred Billiotti, alone for Selino, on board the British battleship Rodney, although that vessel was accompanied by other foreign warships, is badly interpreted by the old consuls, who, however, had previously rejected a proposal to go there in order to make a fresh attempt to save the Moslem families who are in danger through the investment of that place by the insurgents.

### READY TO LEAVE.

#### Significant Action of the Ministers at Athens.

Athens, March 6.—The ultimatum of the six powers to Greece, insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek troops and fleet from Crete, which was presented on Monday last, expires at 4 p. m. on Monday next, March 8. At that hour, if Greece is still obdurate, the ministers of the six powers will leave this city. They are already preparing their embassies for departure. No coercive measures are possible until Wednesday, as the foreign admirals must be advised of the departure of the ministers. The admirals are now engaged in drawing up a general scheme of blockade.

A TURKISH MOBILIZATION.

Constantinople, March 6.—The ambassadors of the powers yesterday presented a second collective note to the Turkish government calling upon the porte to withdraw the Turkish troops from the interior of the Island of Crete and to keep them in the towns. The recall of all troops from the island, except a small detachment to guard the new governor, Ismael Bey, will ultimately be required.

THE MINNEAPOLIS LEXOWING.

Minneapolis, March 6.—After long weeks of combat with corruption in city affairs, the grand jury made a report yesterday couched for the most part in mere generalities. The report finds that there exist the following abuses: A corrupt thing or combine of aldermen. Shameless cupidity in levying toll on contractors. The sale of city employment. The employment of an unreasonably large number of laborers to pay political debts. Gross nepgotism. There are no specific charges except in connection with the new reservoir, which has been made a sort of a political clearing house. The report deprecates the reluctance with which many of the 125 witnesses testified.

### AN ELECTION ROW.

#### Pittsburg's Municipal Contest in the Courts.

Pittsburg, March 6.—Ex-Judge James A. Bredin, appointed to injure into the matter of the contest of the late municipal election, went before Judge Kennedy today and made a formal application for an order to open the ballot boxes. The court took the papers and will give a decision early next week, in ailing the application. Commissioner Bredin presented an exhaustive review of the facts gleaned from the examinations already made and concluded with the recommendation that while the ballot boxes should be opened, the examination should be restricted to the votes concerned in the prima facie case.

He had no hesitation in saying that such a case had been established by the contracts of the Citizens' Municipal league, Messrs. Guthrie, Larkin and Felker, candidates respectively for mayor, comptroller and treasurer, assert that 2000 illegal votes were in the boxes, although they had no business there.

### SOUTH SEA TROUBLE

#### Which May Set Spain and Japan Fighting.

San Francisco, March 6.—The long overdue schooner Vine, which left this city on a trading trip to the South sea islands last June, has arrived in port with important news from the South seas regarding a possible war between Japan and Spain. Capt. Luttrell brought advices from the Caroline islands of happenings which may involve Spain in war and with the ambitious Japanese. The natives on the Buk islands, a part of the Caroline group, which belongs to Spain, are very furious when foreigners attempt to land and all trading with islanders must be done by other natives. The islanders are almost all cannibals. They refuse to become civilized and wear no clothing.

A number of Japanese traders have recently established a prosperous business with the more peaceable islanders, but when they attempt to go inland they have been fiercely opposed. Just before the Vine left the Caroline islands, a dozen or more Japanese traders were massacred by the islanders without provocation. The remaining traders sent the news to the Japanese government and have asked for a war vesel to subjugate the inhabitants of the Spanish islands.

The general belief at Kasaie, when the Vine left, was that war would follow, as the Japanese covet the islands and are generally understood to be desirous of having colonies throughout the South seas. It is surmised that Japan would attempt to subjugate the islands and colonize them irrespective of Spain.

### A WAVE MOTOR.

#### New Power Device Tested in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.—A public test of a new wave motor was made yesterday on the beach three miles from Redondo, from the end of a 100-foot wharf. Parvin Wright, of this city, the inventor, conducted the ezperiments in the presence of twenty capitalists and inventors. By means of the float a hydraulic compressor was operated forcing the water into a pressure tank under a working pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch. The water pressure tank operates a Pelton wheel which drives any kind of machinery.

In the test made yesterday an electric generator was used and a circular saw. Where the machinery was located 500 feet from the beach with a four-foot tide and 6-10 float, five horsepower was easily generated. The machine is automatically self-regulating and is so arranged that during storm periods no more than a given amount of power or pressure can be accumulated. Wright says the failure to provide such a device has heretofore rendered all wave motors useless. Further experiments will be made at a greater distance from the beach.

Wright figures that during the minimum wave movement he will develop one horse-power on every foot of ocean frontage used. The cost of steady power at the coast will not exceed $10 per horse-power per annum. Power can be delivered in Los Angeles for $25, about one-third of the present cost. Mr. Wright has had his wave motor patented in Germany, France and England.

AN APPEAL DISMISSED.

London, March 6.—The privy council has dismissed the appeal of Grey Maxwell vs. the Manitoba Northwest railway.

# SWORN IN FOR LIFE WHITEMAN

## New Cabinet Formally Sworn In at the White House Today.

## Simple, But Impressive Ceremony in White House Blue Room.

## Continued Crowds at the White House on Various Quests.

Washington, March 6.—All the members of the cabinet with the exception of Lyman J. Gage took the oath of office at the White House at 11:30 o'clock today. It was a simple but impressive ceremony. All of the members of the new cabinet except Mr. Gage had assembled for the ceremony in the president's office, where, after a brief exchange, President McKinley and Mr. Sherman led the way down stairs to the blue room, looking southward toward the Potomac river. Here Chief Justice Fuller and the justices of the supreme court were assembled. The president and his advisers greeted the justices, and the formalities of administering the oaths were begun at once.

Mr. Sherman, being the head of the new cabinet, took the oath first, the chief justice administering it while the venerable statesman held up his right hand and repeated the constitutional obligation. Then followed the other cabinet officers in the order of their rank. Justice Gray, of Massachusetts administered the oath to John D. Long, secretary of the navy, and also a citizen of the Old Bay state. For this same reason of locality Justice Brown, formerly of Michigan, administered the oath to Gen. Alger as secretary of war. All the others were administered by the chief justice. The new cabinet did not return up stairs, but separated without the formalities of a cabinet meeting. It was generally understood that the cabinet officers would take charge of their several departments today or Monday. An official of the state department came over about noon to say that affairs were in readiness for the incoming of Mr. Sherman today if he so desired.

Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, took the oath of office in the secretary's office in the treasury department at noon. Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court, another Chicagoan, administered the oath in the presence of a distinguished company, which included the relatives and friends of Mr. Gage, part of the Illinois delegation in congress and the principal officials of the treasury. The secretary's room was open at 11 o'clock to the guests who had been invited to witness the ceremony. They were received by Secretary Carlisle and Mr. Gage and Private Secretaries Van Senden and Vandercelp. Many ladies were in the party and it had the semblance of a social gathering during the time of waiting for the chief justice.

Chief Justice Fuller came a few minutes before 12 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. McKenney, the clerk of the supreme court, who carried a new secretary's commission, which had been signed by President McKinley. Mr. Gage and the chief justice stood behind the secretary's desk facing the spectators, with Secretary Carlisle in the background. Both Mr. Gage and Chief Justice Fuller raised their right hands, the chief justice read the oath and Mr. Gage repeated it after him sentence by sentence. The first sentence, "I, Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, do solemnly swear," but Mr. Gage declared, "I, Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, Illinois," the emphasis which he put on the added word "Chicago" inspiring a smile.

When the oath had been repeated Secretary Carlisle stepped forward and took his successor's hand, saying "I want to congratulate you and wish you every success." Senator Cullom of Illinois was the next to offer his congratulations. Then Mr. Gage signed the oath. Among the witnesses of the ceremony were: Mrs. Gage, Representatives Aldrich, Belknap, Hopkins and Foss, of Illinois; Mr. Geary, of Kentucky, and Harmer, of Pennsylvania; Secretaries Curtis, Hamlin and Wike, Comptroller Eckels, C. Dawes, who is to succeed Mr. Eckels, Mrs. Dawes, Henry Loomis Nelson, editor of Harper's Weekly; L. Z. Leiter and Mrs. Thorneson Page.

## WHITE HOUSE CROWDS.

### Many Callers There on Various Quests.

Washington, March 6.—The executive mansion was a center of attraction for great crowds of visitors and for many public men. President McKinley was at his desk at 9 o'clock, clearing away the more pressing matters before the public made demands upon his time. First to receive attention was the subject of the cabinet. The nominations, having been confirmed by the senate, it remained only to make out the commissions, administer the oaths and install members for the cabinet in their several departments. The commissions were signed by the president early in the day and efforts were made to have all of the new cabinet assembled in the president's office at 10:30 to be sworn in by the chief justice of the United States.

In the meantime many senators, representatives and officials were installed. Mr. Wilson, the new secretary of agriculture, was among the early callers. There came a steady line of prominent public men, including Senator Proctor, of Vermont; Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania; Senator Mills, of Texas; Senators Davis and Nelson, of Minnesota; Senator Spooner and Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin; Senator Brown, of Utah; Representatives Barry, Stone and Reyburn, of Pennsylvania; Representative Walker, of Masachusetts; Representative Dolliver, of Iowa; Representative Grosvenor, of Iowa, and Gear, of Iowa.

The senators and members of the

(Continued on page 3.)

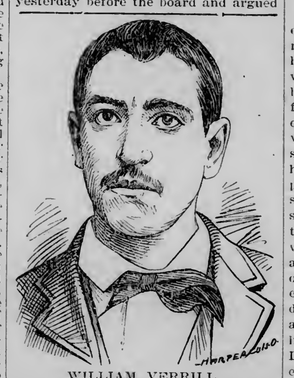
## Whereas Verrill and Soular Have Been Commuted.

## They Will Spend the Rest of Their Lives in Prison.

## The Board of Pardons Decided on This Action This Afternoon.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of pardons this afternoon decided to commute the death sentences of William Verrill and Joseph Soular, the St. Louis county murderers, to life imprisonment in the state prison at Stillwater.

George Arbury, county attorney of St. Louis county, and C. O. Baldwin, attorney for the boys, both appeared yesterday before the board and argued



WILLIAM VERRILL.

in favor of the commutation, urging the youth of the prisoners and the sentiment of the St. Louis county people in favor of commutation, as shown in the long petition in favor of the commutation.

Verrill and Soular were convicted of shooting and killing Samuel DeMars, an old Frenchman, near Biwabik for the purpose of robbery. They promptly confessed upon being arrested, but



JOSEPH SOULAR.

each blamed the other for the crime. They were tried and convicted nearly a year ago and were sentenced to death. Governor Clough was appealed to for clemency, but did nothing, keeping them in awful suspense until after election, when he announced that the constitutional amendment for creating a board of pardons having been adopted their fate would be decided by that body.

A Herald reporter was the first person to inform the young men that their sentences were commuted. At first they would not believe it. When told, Soular broke into an incredulous laugh and Verrill smiled. Finally they were convinced that it was not a joke. Both were relieved, but in Verrill the relief was only perceptible; he scarcely losing in any degree, the stolid demeanor which he has preserved. Soular was more affected and was plainly happy over it.

Soular said, just as the reporter was leaving: "The governor must have found out I was a Republican."

MURDERER BUTLER.

Washington, March 6.—The record of testimony in the case of Frank Butler, who is wanted in Australia for murder, reached the state department and is now under examination. So far the proceedings appear to have been regular in all essentials, and a warrant for the surrender of this most remarkable criminal to the Australian authorities probably will be issued in New York.

KENTUCKY'S NEW SENATOR.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—Maj. Wood, who was yesterday appointed United States senator, leaves for Washington tomorrow. He denies that he has pledged himself not to be a candidate before the legislature for re-election.

A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL.

San Francisco, March 6.—The will of Thomas M. Quackenburgh has been filed for probate. It bequeaths to his daughter, Mrs. Esther Swortfinger, an estate valued at $1,000,000.

## Arrested in New York for Grand Larceny in the First Degree.

## Charged With Defrauding the Columbian Bank By a Bogus Draft.

New York, March 6.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, aged 37 years, was arrested today on a warrant charging grand larceny in the first degree. It is alleged he has defrauded the Columbian bank out of $530 by means of a fraudulent draft for $3600.

Whiteman has been introuble before in this city and in the far West. He was a state senator in Minnesota.

The news of Whiteman's arrest again on a criminal charge will not create much surprise in Duluth, because he has been in so many scrapes that those who know him would not be astonished by anything he might do. It is only a few months since he obtained discharge from custody at San Francisco, where he had a narrow escape from serving a nine years' term in prison, having been sentenced to San Quentin penitentiary for passing a bogus check several years ago. He appealed to the supreme court of California for a new trial, and the court decided in his favor. It held that the law was defective and did not cover his case, and in view of this fact the prosecuting attorney entered a nolle and Whiteman was discharged. He at once returned East and, when last heard from, was working in the Whiteman paper mill at Dansville, N. Y. It was hoped that his experience on the coast would teach him a valuable lesson, but it is evident from the above dispatch that he has lapsed into his old ways.

## A QUEER SWINDLE.

### W. C. T. U. Innocently Aids a Moonshine Distiller.

Port Royal, Va., March 6.—The Women's Christian Temperance union was grossly imposed on by a man who lives in the mountains near this city. He learned that the union had a number of Armenians for whom it desired to find work, and wrote the Boston office requesting that three men be sent to him, that he would pay them $10 a month, board and lodging and furnish them clothing. The Massachusetts branch of the W. C. T. U., which had taken fifty of the Armenians who arrived at New York destitute, sent the three promptly, paying their fare.

Letters were received from them, or purporting to be from them, saying they were contented. In a little while the man wrote for five more. This seems to have been regarded with suspicion, as, when the five were sent an officer accompanied them to investigate. As soon as the new comers had joined their countrymen in the mountains, the official made inquiries, and found that their employer was a moonshiner and made "pretty good whisky." He at once visited the men, and told them they must leave. They, however, were not inclined to do so. They were perfectly satisfied, had nothing to do, "except to drill," as they "were going to Cuba."

One thing, though, they did not quite understand. The first three had received their wages for a month's work, but had been unable to buy anything, as the storekeepers refused to accept their money. The official examined the "money" and found it consisted of three $10 Confederate bills—one for each man. The "moonshiner" had undoubtedly taken advantage of the ignorance of the Armenians, and was drilling them so they would know how to fire a gun in the event of revenue officers making a raid. One of the Armenians ran away, but the other seven were taken back to Boston.

HERBERT'S LAW PARTNER.

Washington, March 6.—Secretary Herbert, who, as already stated, expects to locate in Washington to practice law, will take as a partner his son-in-law, Benjamin Micou. Mr. Micou is a bright young lawyer who was practicing at Anniston when Mr. Herbert induced him to take the position in his department. Mr. Herbert's extensive personal acquaintance with prominent people throughout the Union, his knowledge of the methods of transacting the important business with the government through the different departments and Mr. Micou's acquaintance also with the business methods in Washington seem to assure the success of the new firm.

FLORIDA'S NEW SENATOR.

Atlanta, March 6.—A special to the Journal from Savannah, says: Col. Henderson, vice president and general counsel of the Florida Central & Peninsular railroad, while here on court business last night, received a telegram from Governor Bloxham, of Florida, tendering him appointment to the United States senate and Henderson wired acceptance.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

London, March, 6.—The British brig Plymouth, Capt. Donnelly from St. Johns, N. F., for Liverpool, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were saved.

SMALL BANK FAILURE.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 6.—The South Ottumwa bank, a small private institution, closed its doors today. Assets, $23,000; liabilities, $17,000. Depositors will be paid.

ANTI HAT CRUSADE.

Olympia, Wash., March 6.—By a unanimous vote the house passed a bill prohibiting persons from wearing hats in a theater, which will obstruct the view.

# IRON ORE

## All the Indications Point to Lower Prices Prevailing This Year.

## Certain to Be a Heavy Output of Lake Superior Ore.

## Miners Said to Be Feeling Ugly and Strikes Are Probable.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The recent trend of events in connection with the Bessemer ore pool fully bear out the statements made some time since in this correspondence to the effect that the pool was in a bad way, and that the dissensions were so numerous and so rancorous that it would be very difficult to hold the pool together for another season, even though the desirability of some agreement to regulate output and tonnage is obvious to all interested in the trade. Another meeting of the leading members of the pool has been held, and still another adjournment has been taken, although it has been officially announced from time to time that there was no serious dissension existing in the pool, and that all that remained to be done was to decide upon a few details of little practical importance.

The Rockefeller interests side with the other producers of Bessemer ore, though it was feared by many mining men that the Rockefeller influence would be thrown in favor of the Carnegie program. The Rockefeller interests are, however, ore producers solely, without interest in mills or foundries, while the Carnegie mines are owned by the same parties that control the greatest steel mills in the country. As formerly pointed out, the interests of the manufacturers all favor cheap ore, even though the mills have mines of their own. Yet another meeting of the pool is to be held at the beginning of next week, but there seems no good reason for anticipating a satisfactory settlement of the points in dispute, and a further adjournment is likely to be the outcome of Monday's meeting.

The general trend of sentiment on the part of mining men is that lower prices are to rule. If the fight between the big steelmakers is to be kept up, and steel rails are to be exported in large quantities to Europe, there must be cheap raw material. The same base price as in 1895, which was $2.90 per ton for standard Gogebic Bessemer ore, is urged in many quarters. A reduction in price from the 1896 figures may be advisable, but so deep a cut is short-sighted policy on the part of the mine-owners who advocate it, always excepting the owners of mines who are also interested as ironmasters. There is certain to be a heavy output of Lake Superior ore this season, and the reduction in price will necessarily stimulate demand.

The weak link in the chain is found when the question of wages to mine employes is reached. A majority of the big mines on the Mesaba, Gogebic and Menominee ranges have already reduced wages, the average reduction being 10 to 12 per cent, and similar reductions are being considered by the mines which are still paying the old scale. To furnish ore at 1895 figures and allow anything in the way of profit for the depletion of the ore reserves of the mines, wages must necessarily be reduced to the 1895 figure, as well as reducing the selling price of the ore. With every prospect of turning out the greatest tonnage in the history of the district, and with work for many men now idle, wages will be at the bottom notch. The men are feeling ugly now, and as surely as wages are kept at the 1895 level and the mines are vigorously worked, there will be big strikes thoughout the iron mining country. In all likelihood there will be less of the prayer-meeting about the strikes of 1897, if they materialize, than there has been about the strikes of the past few years in this district. During the big strike of 1895 in this city the meetings were opened with prayer, and excellent order was maintained. The men who tried religion then are now, as a rule, among those who advocate different tactics if another strike is begun. Low prices for ore mines, low wages for men, and a big demand for ore. Low wages and an active season mean either a raise in wages or a big strike. If the mines contract for the season at low figures they will be in bad shape to raise wages, but they must do that or be harassed by strikes which will greatly reduce the tonnage of the season.

Another factor of importance which should enter into the calculations of the ore producers is the attitude of the governor of this state, and the effect of his attitude upon workingmen generally. Governor Pingree, during his preliminary campaign for the Republican nomination visited all of the mining towns of the district, and in response to direct queries from the miners announced that he would never send troops to any mining town until the sheriff had exhausted his powers, and he—the governor—was fully convinced that the militia was needed to prevent rioting, and was not called for merely to do police duty which local officials were afraid or incompetent to do. There is no question that it is the desire of Governor Pingree to keep the peace, and that if required he would call out troops, but some of the men who heard him denounce the authorities of former days for being too ready to saddle the militia upon the mining towns, regarded this promise from the man who is now at the head of the state, as a declaration of his intention to keep hands off and allow the men and the mines to fight their quarrels out in their own way without the power of the state being invoked for the protection of the mines if their property was endangered. The majority of the miners, especially in this city and vicinity, are intelligent men and understand that the governor would do as his predecessors have done, if necessary, in regard to protecting property from mob violence, but the unthinking ones who are to be found in all communities and in all callings feel otherwise about the matter, and in a time of great excitement, such as big strikes always brings, a few active and unscrupulous men can make a great deal of trouble in a short time for their former employers and for their fellow strikers who are more temperate.

The miners who struck at the Arragon mine, on the Menominee range, at the beginning of the year, are very anxious to get back to work, but so far have not succeeded in getting even a definite promise of being taken back. The miners are at present urging the speedy consideration of the arbitration bill, which is before the state legislature, in order that it may become a law by which they can invoke its aid soon. The passage of the arbitration bill will be of no benefit to the miners in this way, not for the present, at least, as the owners of the Arragon will simply answer that they have nothing to arbitrate. As the men have already offered to go back to work on the same terms as prevailing before the strike, and were answered that the owners did not wish to operate the mine for the present, it is hard to see how they can expect to get the owners to arbitrate anything with them.

There are few changes in status among the working mines and those which are idle. The active properties are trusting that things may come out right somehow, and the owners of the properties now closed down do not see sufficient encouragement in the immediate future to warrant the resumption of mining. The number of men employed is also about the same as two months ago, although at Ironwood several hundred additional hands have been put at work since the beginning of the year. The miners' union, which was nearly wiped out for a number of months last year, is apparently gaining ground, and the officials propose making an active campaign for a stronger and more united membership with the opening of the spring, which is now but a few weeks distant.

HORACE J. STEVENS.





DEAD AT HIS DESK.

That is the story the morning newspapers tell of the modern business man. Too much money-getting. Too little care for health. Too much rush, and strain, and wear and tear. Too little time to eat, to sleep, to digest the food, to rest tired body and tortured brain. Not enough time to think once in a while of health and strength and happiness and a long and useful life. A widow and orphans left to mourn. A big estate that under the dissecting knife of the executor falls all to pieces. 'Tis the story of thousands of business men in life reputed wealthy and successful. It is a story that is unnecessary—need not be.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery if resorted to occasionally will keep a man or woman in good health. It goes to the roots of things. It tunes up the strings of life and makes them vibrate to the music of good health. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion good, the blood pure, and the nerves strong. Then ill-health is an impossibility, and work is a pleasure. Thouands say so.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has been a great physician to our family," writes Mr. Ira S. Foust, of Naylor, Ripley Co., Mo. "My wife's father had Bright's Disease. His water was almost pure blood. We got a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it did him so much good that he tried another and then a third, and the fourth entirely cured him."

Nothing in the world so many times pays for itself to its owner as a good medical book. The very best one is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Now for a limited time, an edition, paper-covered, will be distribnted FREE. Send 21 one-cent stamps (to pay the cost of mailing *only*), to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For 31 stamps you may obtain the book in cloth, beautifully stamped.


## SECRETARY THURBER.

### Will Again Practice Law in Detroit, Mich.

Washington, March 6.—Secretary Henry Thurber, who is now in Princeton, N. J., to which place he escorted Mrs. Cleveland when she left the White House Thursday, in a day or two will go to Detroit, Mich. He is still a member of the firm of Dickinson & Thurber, in that city, and although for the past four years he has been obliged to surrender active practice in the law, thanks to his colleague, Don M. Dickinson, his old place in the firm has been reserved for him with the lucrative practice pertaining to it.

Mr. Thurber leaves behind him in Washington a well deserved reputation for fairness in his dealings with all who have been brought in contact with him at the White House, and although he has at times been obliged, by conditions over which he had no personal control, to appear in the light of an obstacle to some persons who insisted upon reaching the president personally, it can be stated that everything he did in that direction was in the strict pursuance of his duty, and by his fidelity he earned for himself the highest regard of his principal.

That this was the common esteem in which Mr. Thurber was held was strikingly manifested in the fact that by the voluntary action of congress a dignity was conferred on his office by a change of the title from that of the president's private secretary to that of secretary to the president.

## A SCARED SHERIFF.

### Wants Some Troops at a Double Hanging.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, whose duty it is to hang Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, on March 20, is here in consultation with Governor Bradley. It has developed that Sheriff Plummer comes to ask for troops to surround the enclosure where the hanging will take place. The law says that the hanging must occur in an enclosure, and be attended by not more than fifty persons.

Sheriff Plummer does not fear interference by a mob, but has an intimation that a great crowd from Cincinnati will come over, tear down the enclosure and see the execution in defiance of the law.


OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.


# LONDON

## Cold and Stormy Weather Has Interfered With the Galeties.

## Bayard Accused of Toadying---Queen Victoria Getting Very Feeble.

## Emily Soldene's New Book a Sensation---Stage and Personal Gossip.

London, March 6.—(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The return of cold weather and three days of storm have been a serious set-back to the galeties of London, which are just beginning. Thursday's drawing room was sparsely attended and in marked contrast with the similar function of last week. It was all over half an hour after the gates of Buckingham palace were opened. The prince of Wales is enjoying a holiday along the Riviera. It is announced that he remains in constant telegraphic communication with London in view of the Cretan situation.

The long agitation against the cruelties of the royal hunt has resulted in the queen commanding that a report on the subject be submitted to her. Her majesty is disposed to abandon the buck hounds altogether. In any case it seems certain that the hunting of tame stags will be discontinued.

The paean of praise for United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard is tempered here and there in Great Britain by criticism as to the reality of such laudation. One London newspaper says: "Mr. Bayard has been so liberal in his butter lately that the lion's tail is really too slippery to twist. It does seem a lopsided arrangement, which is always proved at the banquets, that while we Englishmen all of us love the Yankees, our love is reciprocated only by one person, the United States envoy for the time being." The National Review expresses the hope that Col. John Hay is not an orator.

The demense of the vatican has been considerably enlarged by the recent purchase of the property of Prince Borghese, adjoining the papal gardens. In some quarters the purchase is believed to indicate the intention of the holy see to gradually acquire land until the sea is reached and a seaport is secured on the Mediterranean, thus solving some features of the Roman question.

Sir Donald Smith's efforts in aid of emigration to Canada have aroused a great deal of interest in Great Britain. The high commissioner during the winter and coming months arranged for 1000 lactures on Canadian advantages for intending settlers.

Taking advantage of the Irishman's love of horses, the Catholic priests are actively promoting sweepstakes in races for the benefit of various churches and convents.

The government has decided to signalize the occasion of her majesty's jubilee by, among other things, the issue of a new coin or coinage which will be put in circulation next June. The design is said to be of a very handsome and striking character and includes new pennies with a most artistic design.

Despite the statement in medical papers that the queen is in perfect health, considering her age, the statement is again published and emanates from a very excellent source that the sovereign is nearly powerless to walk. Sciatica is what the queen suffers from, and lately it has become so much worse that, with support, she can only walk a few feet, and that with difficulty. She has to be carried up and down stairs and into her carriage and wheeled from room to room. It is this fact which has necessitated the prince of Wales and the duke of Connaught taking so much on their shoulders in connection with the jubilee festivities. The queen will leave Windsor for Nice on Wednesday, March 10.

It is settled that no fewer than 196 bishops from all parts of the empire will be present at Canterbury cathedral in July on the occasion of the gathering of the Pan Anglican meeting.

Walter Ladong, a young American now making a pedestrian tour of the world, recently arrived at Tomsk in Siberia from Vladovostock.

It has remained for Miss Emily Soldene to write a most interesting and certainly the most sensational book of the season. This volume, which was published five or six weeks ago, was received with indifference on its appearance; but as its frank revelations about the gilded youth of statesmen and fathers of family, men like Lord Rosebery and Lord Dunraven, began to be known, there has been a great rush for the book. Miss Soldene has no scruples in giving the names of the gilded youth of London who regularly waited at the stage door for the emergence of the fair chorus girls. The list includes the marquis of Blendford, Lord Rosebery, Lord MacDuff, the marquis of Anglesea, Sir Douglas Straight, Lord Dudley, Lord Londesborough, Sir George Wombell, Sir James Farquharson and Lord Alfred Paget.

It is learned that among the honors granted in the forthcoming diamond jubilee, another knighthood will be conferred on a leading West End theatrical manager. Much speculation has been indulged in as to the fortunate recipient of the distinction. It is more than probable that Charles Wyndham will be the one favored.

Much interest exists in London owing to the announcement that a new edition of Hawthorne's works will shortly be issued. "The Scarlet Letter" will be the first volume published. Moncure D. Conway, a personal friend of the dead novelist, will write the introductions to each book.

For the past two months the sale of California oranges in the London market has been exceptionally large. They have been sold at from 12 to 16 shillings per box. The very low freight rate of 1 shilling per box from New York has had the effect of bringing the fruit within the reach of the poorest classes.

Justin Huntley McCarthy is hard at work on two original comedies. One is being written for his wife, Cissy Loftus, and is entitled "Pansies." The other is entitled "Pretenders," which will probably be produced at the Garrick theater after Easter.

Next Wednesday some exceedingly rare manuscripts will be sold at Sothebys. The list contains the Mss of "Endymion," "Lamia," poems by William Morris and a manuscript peom by Thackery never yet published.

Arthur Pinero, discussing his new play, which is to be produced at the St. James theater next month says: "It is obvious that I am unable to say very much regarding the plot of the new play. I am, however, willing to state that it will be a comedy, dealing with the highest conditions of society and the scene of action is partially laid in London and partially in Paris. It is true that I endeavor to state some moral truth in the work. The new play at the St. James will have a part written with a direct view to the capabilities of Miss Fay Davis, the American actress. Julie Opp will also have part in the play. It is impossible for me to sufficiently express my admiration of American actresses. They are so bright and receptive of all your wishes. I think they have a great future on the London stage."

Charles Wyndham has made a change in his plans for the Criterion theater. "Change Alley," the new play by L. N. Parker and Murray Carson, which was to have succeeded "Rosemary," has been shelved, and instead a new play by Henry Arthur Jones will be produced.

Beerbhom Tree has accepted the position of chairman of the dramatic and musical fund recently rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Bedley.

It is probable that the management of the Olympia will shortly produce there the ballet entitled "Sport," which has made such a success at Milan. The ballet deals with a succession of tableaux. The first is a scene in the Rocky mountains, the second a skating carnival at Montreal, the third the grand prix at Longchamps, the fourth is a duel between women, the fifth is a regatta at Venice, the sixth is hunting at Fontainebleau, the seventh is the apotheosis of sport.

The company engaged for Robert Buchanan and Charles Marlow's new nautical drama "The Mariners of England," includes Charles Glenny and W. L. Abingdon.

Edward Swanborough has been compelled, owing to poor health, to resign the management of the Pavilion Music hall.

The light romantic opera, "The Brica-Brac Will," originally produced at the Lyric theater, goes on a provincial tour after Easter. A strong company is engaged for it. The opera was written and composed by Adair Fitzgerald and Signor Emilis Pizzn.

In spite of denials there are persistent rumors of a rupture between Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry. A detailed story is told of harsh words at rehearsals and Miss Terry withdrawing in tears.

Mrs. Henry E. Abbey (Florence Gerard) has suddenly withdrawn from the cast at the Strand theater.

## MINERS ARE STARVING.

### Sad State of Affairs Existing in Michigan.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The condition of the striking miners at Norway is desperate, some 200 families being on the verge of actual starvation. The miners at the Arragon struck two months ago and have since asked to be taken back on the old terms, but have been refused.

The destitution has reached such a state that the miners' union and local charity is unable to cope with it.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A boiler in a feed mill at Corral, Mich., exploded yesterday and killed one man. Several others had narrow escapes.

President and Mrs. McKinley last night entertained at dinner at the White House a number of the members of the party who came with them in the special train from Canton. It was entirely an informal affair and was intended mainly as an honor to the younger persons.

The strike of the cloakmakers in New York has been called off by the executive committee of the United States Brotherhood of Cloakmakers.

A hurricane lasting four minutes visited Huntington, W. Va., at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, leaving destruction in its path. Dozens of industries suffered enormous loss, while churches, schools and other buildings were badly wrecked. Adjacent Ohio towns all suffered heavy loss.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that Mr. Terrill, the American minister, was refused admission to the ceremony of Lelei Kader, at the mosque of Sophia, to which Europeans have hitherto had free access. On this occasion it was feared that their presence might arouse fanaticism and lead to bloodshed.

James Powell Kernochen, the well-known club man, died at his home in New York last night of hemorrhage of the brain, the result of being run down by a carriage Monday last.

At Youba, Wis., during a Bohemian dance, a fight ensued and one man was killed, a number injured and the building wrecked.

Dave Foutz, the well-known baseball player and manager, died in Baltimore yesterday at the home of his mother of asthma.

James A. Murphy, of Chicago, bought the famous pacer, Star Pointer, record 2.02¼, for $15,600 last night at the horse sale in Madison Square garden, New York.

OBSCENE LITERATURE.

Washington, March 6.—One of the last edicts of the outgoing administration was an order signed Wednesday night by Postmaster General Wilson, calling the special attention of postoffice inspectors and all postal employes to the law against the carriage of obscene literature by express or common carriers, and directing all employes to report violations of which they have knowledge to the division postoffice inspector in Chicago. The latter will report to the United States attorney for the district involved.


## You Shiver

in the cold, cutting wind, chills run down your back, your throat feels raw, your chest seems heavy. These are Nature's danger signals, which mean, "Look out for coughs, colds, grip and pneumonia!" Are you prepared to resist these dangers? If not, lose no time in fortifying your system against all attacks by the use of that great stimulant,

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

which quickens the circulation, gives strength and wards of all ailments of the winter season. It not only prevents coughs, colds, the grip, bronchitis and pneumonia, but is a certain cure for all these dangerous complaints. For toning up the system and restoring lost health it is unequaled. Every household should keep it for emergencies.
Sold by all grocers and druggists.


# POSITIONS

## Over 100 Fat Postoffice Jobs Awaiting Bestowal by McKinley.

## Most of These Appointments Were Left Over by Cleveland.

## President McKinley Has a Military Aid to Handle Crowds.

Washington, March 6.—President McKinley will have the disposal of 106 presidential postoffices which Mr. Cleveland had figured on for the outgoing administration and for which his selection of postmasters had been announced. These represent the full list of postoffice nominations made by Mr. Celveland during the session of congress just expired and which the senate failed to confirm. In addition to these there are eight postoffices in Pennsylvania nominations which were confirmed, but too late for the official notification to reach the post office department. The president's selection of postmaster at Boscobel, Wis., is also lost in a similar way.

The confirmations of postmastership nominations during the session aggregated 224. The unconfirmed list is about the size expected by the postmaster general to be left over when he reviewed the pending list recently, and it embraces a number of cases where there have been interesting contests and many candidates on account of the importance of some of the offices. The following are the principal offices thus gained by the new administration and for which new men will be shortly selected:

Pawtucket, R. I.; Calmwell, Kan.; Emporia, Kan.; Burlington, Kan.; New Bedford, Mass.; Warren, Minn.; Hutchinson, Kan.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Danville, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.; Evanston, Ill.; Alton, Ill.; Waukegan, Ill.; Ballard, Wash.; Eureka, Cal.; Lebanon and Versailles, Ohio; Flint, Mich.; Hartford, Conn.; Amesbury, Mass.; Beaver Falls and Bryn Maur, Pa.; and New Rochelle, N. Y.

## MILITARY AIDE

### To Keep the Crowds From the President.

Washington, March 6.—Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, Fourth artillery, has been detailed as a temporary special aide to President McKinley. The young officer is thoroughly used to handling crowds, having acted as a master of ceremonies at the White House receptions and receptions under the last administration, and he found full use of his ability in this line in looking after the comfort of the president on inauguration day and again yesterday during the frequent receptions accorded to the visiting organizations at the White House.

## PROSPEROUS HAWAII.

### Minister Damon's Annual Report---Other News.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6.—The steamer Miowera, just arrived from Sydney via Honolulu, brings Hawaiian advices as follows: Minister Damon has just presented his annual financial report to the Hawaiian government. Receipts for the year were $1,975,321, a substantial increase of customs, postal bureaus and the Honolulu waterworks. The total customs revenue for the year was over $655,000, an increase of $109,000 over the last year. Total imports for the year was valued at $7,164,561, of which over 76 per cent came from the United States. The exports were over $17,500,000, of which nearly $15,000,000 was sugar, over 99 per cent of which was shipped to the United States.

The Dimon divorce case abruptly terminated on the 24th, when Judge Carter granted an absolute divorce to the plaintiff, W. W. Dimon. By the decree, Mr. Dimon was awarded the custody of his baby daughter. It is stated that the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

H. M. S. Yearus, recently called at Honolulu to put Cook's monument in order, the British government having appropriated $10,000 for that purpose. The Yearus left for Coquimbo. The royal paper, the Independent, discredits the Washington report that Liliioukalani has repudiated the validity of her abdication. All the papers have entirely abstained from comment while awaiting further news. The general belief here is that she has done so in order to be in a better position to enter a suit for a money indemnity, for her dethronement and loss of income of crown lands on the ground, which Cleveland admitted, that she was dethroned by United States naval forces. It is not believed she would resume an attitude of open hostility to the United States government in mere wantonness.

## BROKE OUT AGAIN.

### Trouble at Pender, Neb., Over Evicting Settlers.

Pender, Neb., March 6.—Excitement again prevails here over the forcible removal of settlers from the reservation. It is a revival of the trouble which provoked a congressional investigation last year. J. S. Hogan and family have been ejected. The Indian police lay in ambush expecting Hogan and his wife to pass which they did. A fight took place, and it was with considerable difficulty that Hogan was overpowered. He was put in irons and taken to the agency. A. J. Hanika and two or three other families will be removed also.

LIZZIE McDONALD'S SUICIDE.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6.—Lizzie McDonald, 10 years old, intentionally shot herself through the right lung, and is dying at the city hospital. The child lived with foster-parents. She left a note saying she was tired of living, and wanted to be with her mother.


## It isn't fair

the way the work of the human race is proportioned out and distributed. Look at the house-drudgery of women. Compare it in its hardness and wearingness with the occupations of most men!



The only way out of it is to use Pearline.

Use Pearline, and take the drudgery away from housework.

Pearline makes woman's work womanly and healthful and fit for her to do. All the washing, all the cleaning, and hundreds of other things besides, are made easy with Pearline.



Millions NOW USE Pearline


## THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

### Dun Sees a Decided and Continued Improvement.

New York, March 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: The slow and gradual improvement observed for some time has continued during the past week and without material change. There is a better demand for most products on the whole, with continuance of speculative buying in some, notably in wool, because of expected duties. Reports of probable needs abroad have helped speculation in wheat somewhat and it has risen about 3 cents, though the price is still lower than two weeks ago. Reckoning exports at half a bushel of corn for one bushel of wheat, the grain supply of other countries continues much larger than a year ago. Cotton has declined an eighth and with good reason for although receipts from plantations fall off the decrease is not greater than the decrease in consumption owing to stoppage of mills. As there is comparatively little cotton available in the country, the market is a very convenient one for speculators to manipulate.

While many of the mills have stopped production of cotton goods for a time, the general outlook is on the whole unchanged, and the demand for goods does not improve, while print cloths are a shade lower. The mills accumulated stock in excess of the actual demand during most of the dullness and their enforced restriction at this time is merely laying a reserve. The demand for wool has diminished, though only a little and sales are quiet, a third more than the full consumption of all mills, if all were at work, but the speculative buying continues and at the three chief markets in five weeks has covered 46,216,700 pounds against 2,677,400 in the same weeks of 1892. Stockholders are too stiff for Eastern purchasers and the buying of domestic wool has slackened. Although some more mills have gone into operation the course of the market has not favored great activity, but it may be said that for goods of the higher grades there is a better demand than heretofore.

While the demand for Bessemer pig has sustained the recent advance of $10.75 per ton at Pittsburg and gray forge is still quoted at $9.40, there is also less business in finished products, the general range of prices still continues very low. There is less evidence of the Eastern mills selling rails below $29 except for export, some sales of that character having been made at $18. Western makers are said to be firm at $21 per ton, but the demands of the most important railways have been supplied for the present, the consumers of billets are not in the market just now but with somewhat larger production of pig iron it may be doubted whether outside of rails the demand for finished products equals the capacity of works.

Failures show but slight increase over those of 1896 and 1895, and but little decrease compared with 1894.

The feature of special interest is the conservatism in trading indicated by the liabilities of trading failures in nearly every branch of business contrasted with the slight increase of liabilities of manufacturing failures. Failures for the week have been 246 in the United States against 285 last year and fifty-nine in Canada against sixty-eight last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, March 6.—Bradstreet's today says: The new administration, the certainty of an extra session of congress within a fortnight and the promise of a new tariff at an early day which shall provide adequate revenue and protection, have done much to stimulate a better feeling in trade circles and increase confidence in the near approach of an improvement in business.

Favorable features are found in higher prices for wheat, Indian corn, pork, lard, spirits of turpentine, as well as for steel billets. Steel mills are fairly well filled with orders and in some lines are inclined to advance prices. Recent low quotations for various forms of iron and steel have been withdrawn, notably for wire and structural material. Confidence is expressed in an early advance of prices for tin and for shoes and leather based on the activity in hides. Quotations are firm and unchanged during the week for lumber, wool, print cloths, rosin, petroleum, coffee, steel rails and Bessemer pig iron, but there have been decreases for wheat, flour, oats, sugar and cotton.

General trade has been interfered with by rain and snow in the Northwestern spring wheat states. South Atlantic and Gulf state cities have had some better weather, with the merchandise movement equal to expectations.

Exports of wheat—flour included as wheat—from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 2,075,435 bushels, compared with 1,372,000 bushels last week, and 2,407,000 a year ago. Exports of Indian corn continue heavy, amounting to 5,256,785 bushels this week compared with 4,744,000 bushels last week, 2,75,000 bushels a year ago; 498,000 bushels in 1895; 1,948,000 bushels in 1894.

There are 262 business failures throughout the United States this week compared with 258 last week, 270 a year ago, 252 in the week two years ago and smaller totals in the two preceding years. This marks a return of business failures to the total number in business more nearly to the normal.

There are fifty-one business failures reported from Canada this week, against fifty last week, sixty-six a year ago and fifty-three two years ago.

## A HEAVY JOB.

### Transporting Mine Machinery Over Muddy Roads.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 6.—A special to the Tribune from Milford, Utah, says: P. B. McKeon left today for De La Mar with the heaviest team train ever undertaken under like condition of roads. With seventy-five miles of very muddy roads, he attempts to transport with sixty horses 60,000 pounds of heavy machinery loaded on three wagons. This outfit is accompanied by other outfits, and as the train pulled out over the hills to the west it looked not unlike some circus attempting to invade the Western country.

It will require an immense amount of oats and hay to feed the teams, and will keep two four-horse teams busy hauling water. It is expected that for miles the axles of the heaviest loaded wagons will drag the ground. The machinery is for the De La Mar mines. The plant now consists of many carloads of machinery, nearly all of which is now on the road between here and the mine.


You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald


## IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The other day a man brought a weas into Fleming & Leweaux's drug store Grafton to apply on prescription. Th took the weasel and the man took t prescription. What the medicine did the man is not known, but what the we sel did to the drug store is pretty tho oughly understood. The weasel is a sle der agile insect, about six inches lon of an India rubber disposition. It turn round corners and pushes into plac that an elephant would not think of g ing. This weasel, after it became t property of the drug store, was put a cage to get gamey, and after it w gamed up for a day or two was set liberty in the store. The weasel's stea trade is killing mice and other fowl at it was set loose this evening in Febru ary to work for its board. It was ju closing up time that the weasel we on duty, and it hasn't been back to cage since, but it has been busy at most everything else. The next morn ing the drug store was an unswept wreck Two dogs sleep in this store at nigh they had always been very temperate i their sleep and had never been known get up in the night and bark into t telephone or tip over the safe for exe else; but when they saw this weas wasn't caught in the squeeze; everythin in the holiday department that had bee stored under the counters was scattere around the floor. When the weasel wen back of the row of bottles the dogs tri to do the same and the bottles helped t chase the weasel. The next morning presented a picture of despair when it was opene next morning. It was a case of mis placed weasel.

Adam Rupert, father of City Audito Rupert of Fargo, and a railroad man o fifty years' experience, died here thi morning, aged 70. He was master me chanic of the Northern Pacific and Mi waukee at Fargo for a number of years and afterwards held the same positio with the Milwaukee at Wabasha. Minn resigning three years ago.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The comptroller of the currency ha given authority for the organization o the First National bank of Edgemont Capital, $50,000.

Mrs. Charles Betz, who was so severe ly burned at Salem is dead. She was un able to tell how the fire occurred, an its origin will probably remain a mys tery. From all appearances the fire start ed in the bedroom. She was burned wit oil and was undressed, as the burns ar uniform upon all parts of the body, ex cept the soles of her feet. She was alon at the time, and the first known of th accident was when she was seen by a neighbor to rush from the house an fall in the snow. She has been in poo health for some months and has spen some time at the insane hospital at Yank ton during the past summer. She leave a husband and two small children.

A young man named Fidler accidentall shot himself at Centerville while hunting, resulting in his death a few hours later. At a banquet given by the Wood man lodge at the same place a gasoline stove exploded, setting fire to some cur tains and fixtures near by. Chris John son was severely burned.

YEAST TRUST WORKING.

Chicago, March 6.—The price of yeas will experience a boom, if the confer ence between representative wholesal grocers of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Iow and Wisconsin, and yeast manufactur ing firms in progress here is successfu in reaching an agreement. The meet ings are secret. The object of this con ference is the adoption of the "factor plan" in the sale of yeast, and th squeezing out of the Chicago whole sale dealers who refuse to become mem bers of the organization.

THE URUGUAY REVOLUTION.

London, March 6.—A dispatch fron Lloyd from Montevedio, Uruguay, say; that a revolution has broken out in th interior of that republic.

CLOTHING FAILURES.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 6.—D. S. Becke Co., clothiers, and D. S. Becker Brother engaged in the same business, filed chattel mortgages aggregating $135,190 with the county clerk today for the protection of their creditors. The firms are composed of David and Daniel S. Becker.


"77" FOR GRIP NO ONE DIES

of Pulmonary Disease who takes "77" in time.

Twenty per cent; one person in five; die of Pulmonary disease; Colds, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption, who could be saved by the timely use of "77." Dr. Humphreys' famous Specific.

Since "77" came into general use, the fatality has decreased; and it only remains for its adoption as a national remedy, to rob our climate of all its terrors.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggists or Mailed Free.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 25c; or 5 vs for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

# WEST END

## Ice Carnival Last Evening at the Rink a Brilliant Success.

## Costumes Were Unusually Pretty and Many Characters Represented.

## Large Force of Men Now Employed at the Marinette Works.

The fancy dress ice carnival at the West Duluth covered rink last evening, given under the auspices of the ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian church, was a very successful affair both from a social and financial standpoint. The costumes and decorations were exceptionally fine, and when the grand march started, led by Henry Brearley as Uncle Sam and Miss Marion McMillan as the Goddess of Liberty, the rink presented a beautiful picture. There were kings, queens, counts, knights, maids, gypsies, Chinese, Japs, Topsies, school teachers; in fact, all characters that are commonly seen in dress carnivals, besides a number that were new and novel. Among the prettiest costumes were those worn by Miss Marion McMillan, who impersonated the Goddess of Liberty; Miss M. Fredrickson, as Night; Miss A. McKee, as the Star Queen; Miss Jessie Priest, as a sailor lassie; Miss M. McLaughlin, as Queen of the Carnival; Miss Joy, as Gypsy Queen; Miss Lester, as Snow, and Mrs. Gish, as Winter. Henry Brearley, as Uncle Sam; Mr. King, as Indian chief, and William Lauten, as a Zouave, attracted special attention.

Much credit should be given Mrs. G. P. Joy, Mrs. W. W. Newell and all of the ladies of Westminster Presbyterian church for the completeness with which the arrangements were perfected. After the band had concluded the musical program many people remained and continued skating. The attendance was the largest in the history of the rink.

LARGE FORCE EMPLOYED.

There are now about 150 men employed at the Marinette works, most of whom are working on the waterworks machinery. About fifty tons of metal is melted each week and progress on the work is fully up to the requirements. The first engine will be completed and ready for delivery by July 1.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Many of the society young people of West Duluth will observe Lent strictly, and social events between now and Easter will be limited in number.

The meeting of Degree of Honor lodge in A. O. U. W. hall last night was well attended and several new members were initiated. The new lodge has enjoyed a remarkable growth during the first month of its existence.

Five lengths of the force main pipes are sent from the Hugo iron works to Lakewood daily. Each length weighs four tons, and the contractor is paid $1 a ton for its delivery.

H. W. Lanners, who has been in the employ of Charles W. Hoyt for the last three years and has managed his West Duluth office, has opened a law and collection agency at room 3, Manufacturers' Bank building. Since his residence here Mr. Lanners has gained the esteem of all the residents of West Duluth, and with his wide experience in his line of business, will undoubtedly be very successful. Mr. Lanners will still continue as office manager for L. A. Barnes Insurance agency.

E. W. Mosher, who was a candidate for alderman in the Eighth ward at the recent municipal election, is the only candidate who failed to file a statement of his campaign expenses within the prescribed time.

Dr. Forbes will preach at Ashury church in West Duluth tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Dr. Forbes will preach in the M. E. church at Proctorknott at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

At Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow morning the Lord's supper will be celebrated. In the evening at 7:30 preaching by the pastor, Rev. George E. Keithley.

Peter Carey is suffering with a severe attack of grip. For a time he was threatened with pneumonia, but is now considerably improved.

Very desirable nine-room residence, now occupied by A. E. Rosenbusch, 721 Fifty-eighth avenue west, at reasonable rent.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Foreign Unsteadiness Crowds the Prices Down.

New York, March 6.—Trading at the outset on the stock exchange was without feature, but prices were generally lower in sympathy with the continued heaviness in the European financial centers. Business was very light, and industrials made some show of resistence at the downward trend. Covering of shorts caused a slight rally, but the gains were short lived, as renewed pressure by the bears against the grangers and New Jersey Central resulted in some substantial declines on increased transactions. The acute situation abroad tended to hold operations for the long account in check, but the bulls were also hampered by the liberal sales.

Cable weakness developed in the general list, Omaha and Consolidated Gas and Southwestern stocks showing severe losses. The bears offered stocks freely and succeeded in dislodging long stock in some specialties. In the final dealings the market developed a somewhat better tone, the decline being checked by the favorable bank statement showing an increase in loans of over $4,000,000 and by covering of shorts. Sales to noon, 73,000 shares.

Special sale on hair brushes next week at Knauf sisters, hair dressers, over Smith & Smith's drug store.

The original Royal Bell Ringers on March 10. The sweetest music and great musical novelty.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

## THE BIG FIGHT.

### Railroad Rates May Include the Admission Tickets.

Carson, Nev., March 6.—It has been decided that tickets for the Siler-Hogan special, which is to leave Chicago about March 13, will have attached a coupon calling for a reserved seat at the ringside. There have been set aside for this party of excursionists 150 seats at $20 a piece and fifty-one seats at $40 each. It seems also that the tickets of the Alton railroad will have a coupon calling for a seat—as high a priced one as may be desired.

It is not improbable that other roads may make similar arrangements to save passenegers the annoyance of getting seats after their arrival here. The Siler-Hogan train will go over the Alton to Kansas City, thence via the Union Pacific to Ogden, the Southern Pacific to Reno, and the Virginia & Truckee to Carson. A rate of $25.80 from Salt Lake to this city and return has been announced.

## SNOW AT CARSON.

### John L. Sullivan Fails to Show Up.

Carson, Nev., March 6.—If either of the big fighters does outdoor work today it will be confined to the exercise of wading through snow drifts, for Carson is once more covered with a few feet of the white nuisance. All yesterday the wind tore madly across the plains and the heavy dark clouds hung over the mountains. In the early evening clouds drifted over the valley and opening up let fall a few million tons of snow. In half an hour fully an inch of it came down and the fall continued well into the night.

All this pleases nobody but the gentlemen who operate livery stables for it means much added wealth to them. There seems to be an unwritten rule in Carson City that anything on runners shall cost more than anything on wheels, consequently visitors to the training quarters of either one of the two pugilistic champions of the world must pay more by one-third for the distinction of sliding to their destination than for reaching it on wheels. The liverymen have no good reason for this save that it is the custom of the place and it "goes."

There was the usual crowd around the depot this morning to witness the alleged incoming of John L. Sullivan, who as usual, did not arrive. Nobody seems to know when Sullivan is coming, or whether he is coming at all, but in Carson City and in Reno crowds surround every incoming train to catch a glimpse of the man who gave Corbett a chance to rise to the top in the fighting world.

CROWDS FROM FRISCO.

San Francisco, March 6.—The demand for railway accommodations for the fight on March 17, have exceeded the anticipations of all the railway officials. The entire rolling stock of Pullmans on the Pacific coast division of the Southern Pacific company from El Paso to Portland has been engaged for the accommodation of patrons, fifty Pullmans having been engaged from San Francisco alone. The passenger department of the Southern Pacific believes that the company will carry at least 12,000 people to the fight. Col. C. F. Creder, vice president of the Southern Pacific, has issued a circular suspending the free list until after the fight.

## FISHERMEN MEET.

### Annual Election of Officers---A Resolution Adopted.

The annaul meeting of the Duluth Fisheries association was held yesterday afternoon and the following officers were elected: President, William Osborne; secretary, W. D. Tomlin; treasurer, Theodore A. Thompson. These officers with Capt. Ed Smith and Theodore Barrels compose the executive committee.

The annual report of Secretary Tomlin was read. It reviewed the work of the association and explains wherein it has been of benefit to the fishermen and will continue to be. It has done more for the Duluth fish hatching station than any other body of men here, says the report. There is yet much to be done by the association. The fishermen all speak in high praise of the work being done by Superintendent Wires of the fish hatching station here.

A resolution as follows was adopted:

"Resolved, that the protection of game fishes will be served by the passage of such an enactment as this: 'That no net of any kind shall be set out in less than forty feet of water at the mouth of any stream in any lake in the waters of the state of Minnesota; and that no nets set near to any such stream as herein specified, shall have a smaller mesh than four inches, standing measure.'"

The association will also work to secure a duty on fish.

## FORECLOSURE SUIT.

### Action Begun Against Two Lake Avenue Lots.

J. H. Dight this morning begun suit against Jane Bell Crawford, et al, to foreclose a mortgage given to secure notes amounting to $4000 and other notes which have been paid upon lots 278 and 280, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth. The lots have been sold for nonpayment of street assessments of which $234.44 is due, and there are taxes amounting to about $850 due. Draper, Davis & Holister are the attorneys.

In the matter of the assignment of Fred Bonness, Judge Ensign has filed an order releasing the assignee and his bondsmen, the estate having been settled up. The clerk is also ordered to enter judgment releasing Bonness from all indebtedness incurred up to the time of his assignment to parties who have filed releases as prescribed by law.

In the case of Joseph Roy against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, the defendant has filed a notice of appeal to the supreme court from the judgment against it in the district court.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Kilgore & Siewert, dealers in men's furnishing goods at No. 304 West Superior street, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that Mr. Kilgore has sold out all his interest in said business and its good will to Mr. Siewert, and commends the new firm of A. B. Siewert & Co. (which will succeed to the business of the former firm) to the patronage heretofore enjoyed by them.

All debts are payable to, and all obligations of the late firm are payable by, A. B. Siewert & Co.

W. C. KILGORE.
A. B. SIEWERT.

# DROPPED

## Price of Wheat Went Down, Losing Half of Yesterday's Advance.

## Liverpool Market Failed to Respond to the Advance in America.

## The War Fever, However, Kept the Temperature Above the Normal.

Wheat had a set-back at the opening this morning, owing to the failure of the Liverpool market to respond to yesterday's 1c advance in American markets. Consols, too, were practically unchanged, giving further evidence that European speculators were not seriously wrought up over the Cretan situation. The Northwest receipts were liberal at 327 cars, but the Ohio crop gave the bulls some encouragement, showing as it did a decline in condition to 85 per cent. The market soon advanced and then fell off again. The war fever was evidently keping the temperature of the wheat pit above the normal, as indicated by the nervous shifting about of the price from one side to the other. There was no cause for alarm in the temperature over the winter wheat country this morning, the predicted cold wave being of a very mild type. The week's clearances from Atlantic and Pacific ports were 2,075,000 bus again 1,372,000 bus the week before. The Atlantic port clearances for twenty-four hours would equal in wheat and flour 137,000 bus.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened about ¼c lower at 70¾c but advanced to 70¾c in a short time. Then it fluctuated within a narrow range until near the close when it sold down to 70¼c. The close was at 70¾c, a decline of ¼c for the day. The elevators bought 8000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under May, and the mills took 7000 bus at 1c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¼c; May, 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; May, 76¾c bid; July, 76¾c; September, 71¾c. No. 2 northern, 72¾c. No. 3, 69¾@71¼c. Rejected, 51¼@66¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 75¼c. Rye, 25c. No. 2 oats, 17½c; No. 3 oats, 16¾c. Flax, 79½c; May, 80½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 39; corn, 3; oats, 6; rye, 3; barley, 11; flax, 21. Receipts—Wheat, 83,755 bus; corn, 671 bus, oats, 2937 bus; rye, 19,238 bus; barley, 10,759 bus; flax, 2360 bus. Shipments—None.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 6.—Closing, wheat, quiet; ¼@½d higher; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 5¼d; July, 6s 5¼d. Corn quiet, unchanged to ¼d higher; March, 2s 6¾d; May, 2s 8¼d; July, 2s 9½d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 6.—Wheat, weaker; closed: May, 73¾c; July, 74¾@75c; September, 69¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c. Receipts, 197 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 6.—Close, wheat, March, 83⅝c; May, 82¼c; July, 80¼c; September, 87¾c. Corn, May, 30¼c. Oats, May, 22c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, March 6.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Reserve, decrease | $1,964,050 |
| Loans, increase | 4,472,100 |
| Specie, increase | 1,120,000 |
| Legal tenders, decrease | 2,261,900 |
| Deposits, increase | 3,961,800 |
| Circulation, decrease | 84,900 |

The banks now hold $55,556,925 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 6.—Close, wheat March, 75c; May, 76¾c; July, 73¼c; September, 71½c. Corn, March, 25¾c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25¾c; September, 27c. Oats, March, 16c; May, 17½c; July, 18⅝@19c. Pork, March, $7.37½; May, $8.55@8.57½; July, $8.47½. Lard, March, $4.10; May, $4.20; July, $4.30. Ribs, March, $4.30; May, $4.40; July, $4.50. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 86c; No. 3 red, 79c; No. 2 spring, 76c; No. 3 spring, 72@75c; No. 1 hard winter, 80@82c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 78c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 19½@19¾c; No. 3, 19½@20c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16¼c; No. 3, 14@17c. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Rye, cash, 31c; May, 35½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 23@32c. Flax, cash, 77½c. Northwestern, 79½c; May, 70½c; July, 80¼c; September, 81½c. Timothy, cash, $2.70; March, $2.70.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 6.—Money on call easy at 1½@¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84¾. Bar silver 63¾. Mexican dollars 50¾. Government bonds firm; state, dull; railroad, heavy. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.23½; 4s registered and coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.13; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 6.—The short interest in wheat has been fairly well cleaned up during the week and today there was some liquidation by smaller longs who feared the effect of the possible peaceful news from Greece. The foreign markets reflected less uneasiness today. Our market declined ½c but closes steady with good demand around 76c. Leaving the war talk out of the question there are many things to favor higher prices. The wheat on passage will undoubtedly show a large decline for the week, the present quantity afloat is far less than a year ago and only about one-half as much as the same date in 1895. The probability is that on May 1 the total will be only about 12,000,000 bus against 18,000,000 in 1896 and 40,000,000 bus in 1895. The world's shipments for the week will again be very small and the visible should decrease at least 1,000,000 bus. The government report due Wednesday is expected to be very bullish on the farm and mill reserves. Seventy-five thousand barrels of flour were reported sold at Minneapolis yesterday, the bulk of it for export. May corn and oats were firm. Shippers bought corn freely. Provisions steady with good demand from the packing interests.

Puts, May wheat, 75@75¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 77¼@78¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 76¼c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whisky | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Atchison | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12 | 12 |
| Sugar Trust | 116⅜ | 116⅜ | 116½ | 116½ |
| Canada Southern | | | | |
| C. B. & Q. | 76¾ | 76¾ | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| St. Paul | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76½ |
| Chicago Gas | 76¾ | 77 | 76½ | 76¾ |
| Del., Lack. & W. | | | | |
| General Electric | 35¼ | 35¼ | 34¾ | 34⅞ |
| Erie | | | | |
| Reading | 24½ | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24⅝ |
| Louis. & Nash | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48 | 48¾ |
| Manhattan | 86¾ | 87 | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 22 | 22½ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| Tobacco | 74¾ | 75¾ | 74½ | 75¾ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106 | 106¾ |
| N. P. preferred | 87¼ | 87¾ | 86¾ | 87 |
| Rock Island | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67 | 67¼ |
| Union Pacific | 7 | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| Western Union | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| Leather | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| Lake Shore | | | | |

## SWORN IN

(Continued from page 1.)

house were ushered into Secretary Porter's office and thence to the president as fast as circumstances would permit. The calls were mainly those of courtesy, although several of the citizens of the city were accompanied by applicants for office.

Gen. Alger, Cornelius N. Bliss and Mr. Gary, members of the new cabinet, arrived at 10:15 and went directly to the president's apartments.

While this was proceeding with in the private office, the general crowd in front of the mansion was overrunning the marble portico and Adjt. Gen. Walker made the building difficult of ingress or egress. The Fifteenth ward club of Pennsylvania, in silk hats and drab coats, arrived about 10 o'clock and were received by the president in the east room.

## SOLONS SNOW-BOUND.

### South Dakota Legislators Are Stuck at Pierre.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: A heavy snowstorm has been in progress all morning, and all trains are tied up east of here. The members of the legislature, which just adjourned sine die, are anxious to get away, but are compelled to wait for the storm to subside, and a snow plough to clear the track.

## FIREMAN KILLED.

### Fatal Wreck on the Great Northern Railroad.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: No. 3 train on the Great Northern railroad, due here this morning, by way of Fargo, was unable to get through on account of the storm and was sent around by way of Crookston. As the train was about reaching Mallory with two engines it struck a broken rail, throwing the forward engine off to the left of the track and the second engine to the right, killing Fireman Lamb and severely injuring an unnamed engineer. No others were injured. The mail coach was smashed.

## ORDER AT CARSON.

### Pinkerton Men Will Keep the Roughs Away.

San Francisco, Cal., March 6.—The elaborate arrangements for keeping order at Carson during the big fight have been made public here by Dan Stuart's agents. Billy Pinkerton, the noted detective, is to have sole charge of the police, and 100 of his men will be brought from various sections of the country. There will be twelve from San Francisco, fifteen from Denver, ten from New York, ten from Boston, ten from St. Louis, ten from Philadelphia. The rest will come from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago.

In addition, the Carson sheriff will swear in 600 deputies and place them at the disposal of Mr. Pinkerton. Mr. Pinkerton will leave Chicago with his men on March 10. Up to the day of the fight the men will remain at Reno, where they will intercept suspected characters and prevent them from going to Carson. If Stuart's plans are carried out there will be no possibility of trouble, and none is anticipated.

## CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF Wyoming Investment Company.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman, who are respectively president and secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that Article Four of the original articles of incorporation of said corporation was at a meeting of the stockholders and members of said corporation duly held at the office of said corporation, room 414 Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said state, on this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897, duly amended by the adoption of a resolution expressing such proposed amendment by the unanimous vote of the owners of all the issued shares of the capital stock of said company. That said Article Four as amended reads as follows:

"ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness which this corporation shall at any time be subject to is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.)"

FRANK COX,
President Wyoming Investment Co.
S. W. ECKMAN,
Secretary Wyoming Investment Co.

In Presence of:
John G. Williams,
M. C. Mackinnon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

Frank Cox and S. W. Eckman being first duly sworn on oath depose and say and each for himself deposes and says that he the said Frank Cox is the president and he the said S. W. Eckman is the secretary of the Wyoming Investment Company above referred to and that as such president and secretary respectively they subscribed the foregoing certificate. That such has carefully read said certificate so subscribed by him and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge.

FRANK COX,
S. W. ECKMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February, A. D. 1897.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R2 of incorporations on page 2/.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, March 3, 1897, at 10 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of miscellaneous, page 170.

P. J. BORGSTROM,
Register of Deeds.
By E. O. LOE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 3 to 10 inc.

## One Cent a Word.

*TRAINED NURSE.*

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

*WANTED—FEMALE HELP.*

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 23 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD NATURED GIRL or woman for housework and mother's help. 1410 Tower avenue, third floor, West Superior.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOKING, washing and ironing. Good references required. 523 West Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, to help with sewing. E., Bostwick flats, 425 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must have references. 25 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT once in small family at 109½ West Fourth. None but competent girl need apply.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. References required. 2001 East First street.

MRS. DEGROCHY, AT 310 LOWELL block. Ladies can secure girls through her.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

*WANTED—MALE HELP.*

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARdener; one used to the care and handling of horses and willing to make himself generally useful. Call at room 11 Exchange building.

WANTED—ACTIVE, RELIABLE BOY, about 15, for office work. Address E, Herald.

WANTED—BELL BOY. APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. GET a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A farm in Minnesota, who can loan the employer from $500 to $700. Will give good wages and steady work the year round. Will pay 8 per cent interest on his money and give good security. Address P 45, Herald.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING, one Scandinavian, one German and one French salesman. Salary and commission; no experience needed; good hustlers make big money; work here in the city; staple goods, The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

*WANTED—AGENTS.*

AAA WANTED MEN AND WOMEN. Young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. The Vail Art company, department 210. Vail, Pa.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED FOR Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making $25 to $150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey compan, sole publishers, Chicago.

*TO RENT—ROOMS.*

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. Get a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; will be vacated Monday. References required. 309 West First street.

TWO OR THREE FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms; steam heated; light housekeeping permitted; cheap. 305 East Third.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED front room, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen. 107 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO BLOCKS from Spalding hotel. All modern conveniences. 211 Fifth avenue west.

*TO RENT—HOUSES.*

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

*TO RENT—FLATS.*

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

*CARD READING.*

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

## Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on February 15, 1897, and terminating on February 15, 1898, by J. Atkinson, at No. 203 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 23, to March 8 inc.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Bob Anderson," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## One Cent a Word.

*SITUATIONS WANTED.*

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, ironing, house cleaning or any kind of day work. Will take work home or go out by the day. Please give me a call. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber work or second work. P 42, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, would like work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

MALE STENOGRAPHER OF FIVE years' experience, desires employment. References furnished. Address, H. C. R., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by capable widow. Comfortable home more of an object than large wages. Mrs. C. A. Jewitt, West Superior, Wis.

TWO EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES want positions at once. Best of references. Address P 49, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME or will go out by the day washing or house cleaning. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

*FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.*

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS COK STOVE cheap. Inquire of elevator man, Lowell block.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room, will buy furniture of twenty-five room boarding house. Location central; everything A1. P 46, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE PRAIRIE STATE INcubator, 100 egg capacity; one Prairie State brooder; one Olentangy brooder used six months. Terms cheap. Call at residence, 5215 Colorado street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of white front store, stationery and confectionery, opposite High school. Best stand in city. Inquire as above.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW CHOICE commercial loans from $500 up. A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.

*FINANCIAL.*

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

*NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.*

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR a good location to make a fine farm with small capital, then write for Theo. F. Koch's Descriptive Circulars and Maps about several

## Thriving Colonies in Different Parts of Minnesota, And also in Southeastern North Carolina.

Address: Theo. F. Koch, St. Paul, Minn.
Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C.

*WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.*

WANTED—TO BUY, CARPET, AND and pay for it in board. P 87, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND typewriter. Address P 43, Herald.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $500 FOR TWO years. First class first mortgage security. B 44, Herald.

*WANTED—TO RENT.*

WANTED—SMALL, FURNISHED house, central location. 200 E, Herald.

*BUSINESS CHANCES.*

LUMBERMEN HAVE YOU ANY horses you would like to hire out for the summer to work on a farm. Would take them off your hands as soon as you get done in the woods. Address P 45, Herald.

*FRATERNITIES.*

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 8, 1897. Work, Second degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 10, 1897. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. John F. McLaren, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 9, 1897. Work, Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

*PROFESSIONAL.*

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 401 Lonsdale building.

*ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.*

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

*BATHS.*

ROBINSON'S THERMAL BATH CABinet in your room. Cures rheumatism, la grippe, blood and kidney troubles. 301 Chamber of Commerce.

*ABDOMEN SUPPORTER.*

ATTENTION LADIES—MRS. S. H. Harrington's M. D., abdomen supporter to reduce abdomen, guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Call or address Room 21 old Glass Block, 118 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "Effie L.," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| †9:00 a. m. | ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS. | *6:20 a. m. |
| *1:55 p. m. | | *1:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m | | †7:45 p. m. |

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

### EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST.

| Leave Duluth | | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †12:40 p. m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †2:30 p. m. |
| *11:15 p. m. | | *7:30 a. m. |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, WINNIPEG, BUTTE, PORTLAND,
GRAND FORKS HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE

AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

The Superb Route

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel Building and Union Depot.

### Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

| WEST. P. M. | *Daily except Sunday. | EAST. A. M |
|---|---|---|
| *3:00 | Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar | *11:40 |
| 4:05 | Ar..... Cloquet ..... Lv | 10:41 |
| 6:13 | Ar..... Swan River ..... Lv | 8:40 |
| 7:40 | Ar..... Hibbing ..... Lv | 7:15 |
| 7:52 | Ar..... Grand Rapids ..... Lv | 7:00 |
| 8:00 | Ar..... Deer River ..... Lv | 6:55 |

### Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a. m. | Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar | 3:35 p. m. |
| 10:45 a. m. | Ar..... Virginia ..... Lv | 12:45 p. m. |
| 10:44 a. m. | Ar..... Eveleth ..... Lv | 10 56 a. m. |
| 11:56 a. m. | Ar..... Biwabik ..... Lv | 12:28 p. m. |
| 11:00 a. m. | Ar..... Mt. Iron ..... Lv | 12:30 p. m. |
| 11:35 a. m. | Ar..... Hibbing ..... Lv | 12:13 p. m. |
| 9:00 a. m. | Lv..... Virginia ..... Ar | 1:45 p. m. |
| 1:25 p m. | Ar..... Wolf ..... Lv | 10:33 a. m. |
| 11:25 a. m. | Ar..... Hibbing ..... Lv | 12:13 p. m. |

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, G. P. A.

### DULUTH & IRON RANGE R.R

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p. m. | Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar | 12:00 m. | |
| 7:15 p. m. | Ar..... Virginia ..... Lv | 8:00 a. m. | |
| 7:40 p. m. | Ar..... Eveleth ..... Lv | 7:35 a. m. | |
| 7:50 p. m. | Ar..... Ely ..... Lv | 7:30 a. m. | |

Daily, Sunday excepted.

### NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.

Office: 405 West Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

| Leave | *Daily | †Except Sunday | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| †10 45 am | St. Paul, Min'pls and West | | †5 10 pm |
| *11 00 pm | St. Paul, Min'pls and West | | *7 00 am |
| *3 10 pm | ..... Chicago Limited ..... | | *

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

# THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, daily | $ .02 |
| One month | .45 |
| Three months | 1.30 |
| Six months | 2.60 |
| One year | 5.00 |

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department: Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 6.—Yesterday's storm in the lake region and Central valleys has passed to the eastward, giving way to a high pressure area of great magnitude, which now overlies all reporting districts, and is central north of Montana. A general and decided fall in temperature has resulted. At the hour of observation this morning the temperature was from zero to 34 degrees below zero throughout the Canadian Northwest, the greater part of the Dakotas and Minnesota and Montana, and lowest in Saskatchewan. Thence it ranged upward to 24 at Detroit, 42 at Memphis and 46 at Dodge City.

Snows have occurred in the upper lake region and thence westward to the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. About nine inches of snow have fallen at Marquette, and five inches at Helena; elsewhere the snowfalls have been light. Cloudy weather now prevails, except in the Canadian Northwest, and snow is falling in portions of North Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Upper Michigan. Lowest temperatures this morn:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prince Albert | —34 | Battleford | —4 |
| Calgary | —28 | Medicine Hat | —30 |
| Swift Current | —20 | Qu'Appelle | —20 |
| Minnedosa | —28 | Winnipeg | —16 |
| Fort Arthur | —11 | Helena | —8 |
| Williston | —12 | Bismarck | —12 |
| Havre | —10 | Miles City | —4 |
| Marquette | —8 | Sault Ste. Marie | —4 |
| Dubuth | 0 | Moorhead | —11 |
| Huron | —14 | St. Paul | 10 |
| Lander | 20 | Rapid City | 0 |
| La Crosse | 8 | Milwaukee | 18 |
| Detroit | 24 | Chicago | 26 |
| Davenport | 28 | Omaha | 8 |
| North Platte | 18 | Denver | 4 |
| Dodge City | 46 | Kansas City | 32 |
| St. Louis | 34 | Memphis | 42 |

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 6; maximum yesterday, 29; minimum yesterday, 8.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light snow tonight and Sunday; continued cold; light, variable winds, becoming fresh to brisk northwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 6.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Snow flurries tonight and Sunday; continued cold; brisk north to northeast winds. For Minnesota: Snow flurries tonight and Sunday; colder in east portion tonight; brisk northeast winds.

### A BICAMERAL COUNCIL.

It is said that the general charter bill now being prepared by representatives of Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis, contains provision for a city council composed of two chambers, one house to be known as the council and the other to be called the assembly. The members of the lower house would be elected by wards, while the members of the other body would be elected by the whole city. This system is now in operation in St. Paul and there are a few other cities in this country where it exists. It is an expensive system, and if adopted here would about double the present expense of running the Duluth council. Up to date The Herald has failed to hear from any advocate of the system in what way the city would be benefited.

The New York Times of last Monday contained an interview with Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, in which he discussed the proposed charter for Greater New York, and incidentally passed his opinion upon the bicameral assembly. "The theory of two houses in the municipal governing body has been popularly rejected," he says. "In practice that form of government for large cities is fast becoming obsolete. The system has been demonstrated time and again to be ineffective. While we are preparing in considerable haste to adopt it in Greater New York, Mayor Quincy, in Boston, is urgently recommending its abrogation. It would be as reasonable for a railroad company, or a commercial house, to elect two boards of directors who should sit in different rooms of the same building, each to attend to the same transactions of business which engage the administrative powers of the other. A city government is a business enterprise on a large scale. The property upon which it administers comprises its streets, its parks, its public works, etc. The simpler the form of its government, and the more direct its application of the accepted rules of business, the better it must be for the people in whose interests it is controlled."

Thus it will be seen that Dr. Shaw, who is a recognized authority upon the subject of municipal government, pronounces the bicameral council an obsolete idea. The New York Times agrees with him on this point, saying: "A municipal legislative body of two chambers is practically unknown in Europe, and has been growing obsolete in this country, where it was originally founded on a false analogy with state legislatures." In view of these facts, why should Duluth be saddled with a system of municipal government that experience elsewhere has demonstrated to be a failure?

### THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE.

Mr. Hartley, representing the Duluth and Superior Bridge company, has written a vigorous reply to certain statements made in the United States senate by Senator Vilas of Wisconsin during a debate on the bill extending the time for the completion of the bridge now being constructed between these two cities. Mr. Hartley's communication, which is virtually an open letter to Mr. Vilas, is given in another column. When the bill came up in the senate Mr. Quay showed that the memorial of the Wisconsin legislature which Mr. Vilas had mentioned as opposing this bridge bill did not refer to it, but to another bill which had previously been withdrawn.

Having been tripped up in this attempt to deceive the senate, Mr. Vilas next proceeded to mislead that body with an incorrect history of the bridge question. He stated that the people of Duluth and Superior appointed a joint bridge committee and "finally made an arrangement with this bridge company by which the company undertook certain conditions as the compensation or consideration upon which the bridge committee agreed that they should build the bridge." These conditions, he asserted, were that the bridge should be free to foot passengers, and that, if purchased by the two cities, street cars should pay tolls. That there is no truth in these assertions is very clearly shown in Mr. Hartley's letter. He denies that his company ever entered into such an agreement, and the records support him.

By reference to its files, The Herald finds in its issue of Nov. 6, 1892, a report of a meeting held by the joint bridge committee. It states that the committee agreed on the form of a bridge bill which it thought should pass. The proposed bill did not provide free transit for pedestrians, but at this meeting it was amended so as to provide for free foot travel. The bill was then approved. The report says: "It was distinctly stated that it was not proposed to endorse any particular bill now before or to be introduced into congress, but for convenience sake the bill of the Commercial company had been taken as a basis for this measure." Thus it will be seen that the Duluth-Superior Bridge company's bill was not before the meeting; that the bill discussed was an entirely different one, being merely a draft of a bill proposed by a sub-committee. Nowhere in the report of the meeting is there anything to indicate that any agreement was entered into by the Duluth-Superior Bridge company to accept the terms of the committee's measure, and there is not an atom of evidence that at any other time or place the company agreed to such conditions as Senator Vilas alleged. On the other hand, it is well known that the company invariably declined to accept any conditions of this character, because they would have prevented the raising of the capital necessary to construct the bridge.

By misrepresentation and deceit the opponents of the bridge company among whom are the leading chronic kickers and obstructionists at the head of the lakes, have prevented the passage of the bill extending the time for completion of the bridge. Nevertheless, the bridge will be completed and street cars and steam cars will cross it during the coming summer. The chief effect of their obstructive tactics has been to disgust Eastern men who have invested a large sum in building the bridge and were prepared to greatly increase their investments at the head of the lakes.

### WHERE GOOD ROADS PAY.

The strongest argument which can be made for good roads, is to show the results which have come with their construction. Mecklenburg county, in North Carolina, offers an illustration, which contains an eloquent plea for good roads. That county has built macadamized roads during the past few years. Before they were built, two bales of cotton were considered a good load on the old dirt road, for a team of mules to draw. That was during fairly good weather. When the weather was bad, no one undertook to haul cotton. Since the construction of macadamized roads, the ordinary load has been regularly increased from two bales of cotton to ten, and the same single pair of mules continues to draw it. The weather, too, is left entirely out of consideration. The roads are just as good after a rain as at any other time. Whenever the load can be properly protected, farmers rather prefer to do their hauling in rainy weather, because they are then unable to work in their fields. Col. J. C. Tipton, of North Carolina, is authority for these statements, as made before the National Road conference.

Good roads will always raise the value of real estate. Ready access to market is considered a most valuable feature of farm property. This is why a farm near to a market town brings a much higher price than one situated several miles away. Where a farm is connected with a good market by a first-class road, its distance becomes of little importance. This has been strikingly shown in New Jersey. Farmers in that state have enjoyed the benefits of good roads to a greater degree, perhaps, than any others. Real estate has risen in value wherever macadamized roads have been built. H. H. Brown, a farmer residing at Old Ridge, N. J., declares that since his town has built a few miles of macadamized roads, property has almost doubled in value. New Jersey farmers are enthusiastic for the further extension of the state aid system, under which the improved roads of that state have been built.

Good roads have paid for themselves in New Jersey. They have paid for themselves in North Carolina, in Massachusetts and in Connecticut, the states in which the greatest progress has so far been made in their construction. France, Germany, Holland and Belgium have found macadamized roads profitable. Is there any reason why they should prove unprofitable in any state in the Union, with our vast agricultural interests? Our exports of grain are growing steadily from year to year. Machinery is used at every step. Large amounts are spent for this machinery each year, because of the saving it effects. If our agriculture is to continue to compete in the markets of the world, those who are engaged in it must practice economy at every step. The loss due to bad roads is one of the greatest wastes of energy connected with farming as carried on in this country. Why not, then, invest in good roads, which will save farmers more than any other investment they can make?

### AN HONEST DOLLAR.

The News Tribune says that in his recent speech at New Haven, Mr. Bryan said: "A thoroughly honest dollar is not possible; but a silver dollar is as nearly thoroughly honest as we can expect any dollar to get in the world." Commenting on this remark the sapient financial editor of the morning paper says: "No man could get a nomination on such a platform from any convention that entertained more honest men than knaves. The people of this country—assuredly a majority of them—want an honest dollar. Whether it be of gold, silver, aluminum or lead, it must be thoroughly honest, not tolerably honest."

This is an excellent specimen of the balderdash talked and written by a certain class represented by the News Tribune. It wants an "honest dollar;" it shudders at the thought of any man desiring to have one that bears the slightest taint of dishonesty. But what is the "honest dollar" that it loves? Where is it? Of what does it consist? Where did it find the dollar that is "a thoroughly honest" dollar? Are there any other of the same kind in existence? If so, who has them? Can they be secured by any one who wants them? These are questions that will naturally occur to the reader who has a dollar in his pocket, which (fearful thought) may be dishonest! The News Tribune has not said what is an honest dollar in this country today. It should not suppress such important information.

The New York Sun recalls the fact that peace talk by the heads of the great powers in Europe is usually a forerunner of war. Early in April, 1877, the Emperor Alexander I made a speech in which he said that the prospects of peace were never better, and on the 23rd of the same month he declared war. In 1870 the British foreign minister declared that there was not a cloud the political horizon, and within a fortnight the German army was on the French frontier.

After all, if the United States did station warships in Havana harbor, it would be no necessary cause for war. Gen. Grant kept warships there a good deal of the time during the ten-years' war, and it was considered, entirely legitimate. But, of course, in so far as the attending circumstances should now make the act of sending a warship seem a threat, the relations between Spain and the United States would be somewhat more strained.

The Wabasha Herald says: "We used to think that Reeds Landing was a dull, and quiet place, but we have changed our mind. We recently spent a week in Duluth." It is evident that Editor McGovern met the wrong sort of people when he was here. They did not appreciate Mac's wants. If he will come again he will be given such a redhot time that he will fly to Reeds Landing for the rest cure.

Estimates of the amount of money required to run the municipal machinery of Chicago for the current year foot up $16,783,486.50. This includes interest on the public debt, school and library expenses. Public works require $1,269,000, the fire department $1,551,000 and the police department $3,202,000.

With one New York minister throwing discredit on the Jonah and the whale narrative and another one denying that Balaam's ass ever engaged in the conversation attributed to him in the Scriptures, it looks to the Omaha Bee like the old Sunday school landmarks are all in danger.

The Greater New York, it is computed, will have 464 miles of car track within its limits. Philadelphia has 400, St. Louis 291, Baltimore 225, San Francisco 231 and Louisville 150. Chicago has 593 miles and Buffalo about 600.

Both of Utah's senators, Cannon and Rawlins, were born in Utah, and Utah is the youngest state in the Union. Only three states west of the Mississippi river have so much as one senator born within their limits.

A Missouri paper announces the illness of a prominent citizen with "information of the brain." That must also be the cause of the News Tribune's wretchedly stupid articles on the money question.

The Herald's complete account on Thursday of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington was not excelled by any other newspaper in the Northwest and was equalled by few.

The report of a probable Indian uprising in Nevada is suspected to be a shrewd scheme on the part of several army officers to be sent to Carson City on or before March 17.

Work has been resumed, after a long period of idleness, on the government building at St. Paul. It is expected the next century will witness its completion.

George Brandes, the noted Scandinavian literary critic, has recently received the Cross of the Legion of Honor. It is said that his interest in and sympathy with French literature was the immediate ground of the conferring of this honor. Several volumes of his work on the "Great Literary Currents of the Nineteenth Century" treat of French subjects.

The London paper that characterized President McKinley's inaugural address as "soothing" gave a very good description of it.

The Saturday Herald goes into more homes than are reached by any other newspaper published at the head of the lakes.

Ignatius Donnelly exclaims in the Representative: "Grover is gone. Thank God from whom all mercie flow."

Everyone will hope that President McKinley's administration will be stronger than his inaugural speech.

Crete, Cuba and Carson City hold the attention of the public.

Do not attempt to dodge that wave of prosperity.

## MOMENTS OF MIRTH.

Elmira Star: Pull her tail if you want to make a Maltese cross.

Newark Call: "There was a strange man here to see you today, papa," said little Ethel, who had met her father in the hall as he came home on Wednesday night.

"Did he have a bill?" asked Binks.

"No, papa, he had just a plain nose."

Boston Transcript: Remains to be seen: The boy who has an appointment with the tacher after school is dismissed.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I found a package of love letters on the street yesterday."

"Did you advertise them?"

"Yes, I told my wife."

Indianapolis Journal: "So you think it is not genuine reform?"

"I am sure of it; it doesn't create any new offices."

Somerville Journal: She—No, I cannot become your wife, but I will be a sister to you.

He—Couldn't you make it a cousin, while you are about it?

Cleveland Leader: "How did Nell Glynn look in her new ball dress?" he asked.

"I don't know," he replied, "but the large majority of her that was out of it looked stunning."

Chicago Tribune: Cashier—That man who went out a few minutes ago passed a counterfeit half dollar on me.

Waiter—Well, let him go. The coffee he had was a second drawing of chicory, the biscuits had been left by another fellow and he broke a tooth on the steak. He isn't so very much ahead.

Detroit Journal: As the hot, passionate words fell from his lips she colored deeply.

That, however, was only a coincidence. It was chance which decreed that she be constructing her face at the mirror at the same moment he was hunting for his collar button.

The Baltimore News prints a ringing lyric dashed off by one of its numerous staff poets, one verse of which graphically illustrates the state of feling all over the country just at present.

Get out my store clothes, Marthy Jane!
Put taller on my boots;
I'll wear that blue necktie again
Which my complexion suits!
An' brush my hair back pompydore,
An' comb my whiskers, too—
I'm off for Washin'ton fer shore
Too see McKinley through!

## SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Des Moines Leader: The New York pulpits are about evenly divided now between the Bradley-Martin ball and Jonah and the whale.

Kansas City Star: If those persons who disbelieve the story of Jonah and the whale can get on with those who accept it as a literal statement of fact, the latter ought to be able to excell in peace with the people who doubt the authenticity of that incident.

Buffalo Express: Bishop Turner of the African Methodist church has complained to the Georgia railroad commissioners that respectable negroes traveling in the state cannot get anything to eat at the restaurants provided for the accommodation of other railroad passengers. Of course, it is an injustice, but it is not wholly a misfortune for any person white or black, to be barred from the ordinary railroad eating house.

Philadelphia Record: The sensation caused by Rev. Lyman Abbott's refusal to swallow the story of Jonah and the whale has scarcely abated when another New York divine attempts to throw a doubt upon the literalism of the account of Balaam's ass. If the higher criticism is to keep on at this rate there may soon have to be a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals with special reference to the field of biblical zoology.

Chicago Chronicle: Evangelist Moody is among those who are entirely opposed to Dr. Abbott's ideas. He says: "To deny the story of Jonah and the whale is to strike at the very root of the tree. If you throw that story out of the bible, it seems to me you must also throw out the story of the resurrection. As Jonah was three days in the belly of the whale, so was the Son of Man three days in the bowels of the earth." On the contrary, Rev. Dr. William Lloyd, of the Central Congregational church of New York, sides with Dr. Abbott. He says: "A preacher says the story of Jonah is a fiction with beautiful lessons, and resolutions of censure are passed against him for so declaring. In 100 years from now the man who looks on that story as a fact is likely to be regarded as a first cousin to an Egyptian mummy."

New York Times: Rev. Dr. Rylance spoke last Sunday with much good sense in regard to newspapers. If what he said was not strikingly original, that is due to the fact that the subject is a simple one which sensible men generally understand, and the only way to be novel about it is to talk sheer nonsense—which some ministers, unfortunately do. Dr. Rylance pointed out that Sunday newspapers, if they are decent, do not violate the teachings of the head of the church, because there are none that cover the case. As to those that are not decent, they are as bad on Saturday or Tuesday as on Sunday, and the way to put a check on them is to refuse to buy them. He said: "Let us not be parties to creating a demand for such things, but support a clean newspaper, no matter what its political creed may be." That is a good doctrine for any pulpit, if it is lived up to.

ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ACROSS THE TEA TABLE.

March proverbs may bring comfort to some of you, and so I give you a bundle of them, found in an old scrap-book. No month of the year with, perhaps, the exception of November, is so significant to the superstitious, and the eye of faith piercing the mountains of snow which cover all our land may see underneath it the grass gathering strength to with stand the scorching suns of summer, the earth being enriched and protected from the fierce blasts of the March winds. March is a month all of us like to slip over as quickly as possible, so bear the spirit of a philosopher, and read these wise proverbs:

"If March enter lamb-like
At new year's door,
'Twill turn and go out with a
Lion's deep roar."

"If March comes in with an adder's head,
'Twill leave with a peacock's tail, 'tis said."

"March winds and April's rain
Fetch the flowery May again."

"If March be like April,
Just wait and see
How like March itself, then,
April will be."

"A March full of rain
Brings farmers deep pain."

"March grass 'tis understood,
Does nobody any good."

"Put your trust in March dust."

"A bushel of March dust is worth a king's ransom."

Just look upon this month as one of the chastenings of our great mother nature and possess thy soul in patience. spring is coming slowly but surely, and March, like a lion in the pathway, must be vanquished before we can arrive at the gates of the land of summer.

* * *

To the faithful, those who keep Lent in the heart, not alone outwardly, but with that sinterity of feeling which marks it as the true Lent and brings with it spiritual graces and moral uplftings, then March is indeed a season of delight to the coul. It leads us through penitence to the great awakening, and is symbolical of nature, which is so suggestive at this season. With the coming of Easter, the ending of Lent and the penetential season, the joy that the true believer feels in the fact that Christ, the Lord, is indeed risen, is doubled as he feels himself, also, in accord with the outward aspect of nature. The grey clouds and noisy winds, the dampness and gloom, but lead to soft enfoldings of the leaf, to the tender green of the grass, to the fresh sparkle on the waters, and the glorious clear blue of the sky. The time of the singing of birds is almost at hand, and all nature rejoices as a strong man to run a race. Lent, the season the church entered into this week, should bear a significance to all of those to whom religion is a deep and vital fact. Many there are who do not believe in this special season, and many again feel that it is exceedingly helpful to know that the whole wide world of the church is taking part in the same exercises at the same time. With the great onward rush of modern life, it is just as well to stop now and then and contemplate the past, and resolve to cleanse one's life of error. Read Herrick's little poem if you would know how to be faithful in Lent:

"To starve thy sin—
Not bin,
And that's to keep thy Lent."

* * *

Fish, eggs and the cereal foods all are largely in demand in this season by those who fast. Modern ideas of health and the true observance of the laws of health protest against unnecessary fasting, and truly the mind and body are unfitted for the work of life if not properly fed and nourished. Though one may therefore change the diet to simpler foods, it is not necessary to restrict oneself. There is nothing better than a wholesome change now and then, and physically and mentally one grows on appetizing variety. So much can be done with eggs now in these chafing-dish days, we have learned all sorts of delicious combinations, and there is nothing better than eggs and cheese as a luncheon dish. A cheese fondu baked to a turn and served with fresh dainty leaves of lettuce dressed with a French dressing of oil and vinegar, bread and butter sandwiches, and a cup of tea served with lemon, is a simple but dainty, as well as a healthful luncheon. Eggs when used as largely as they are in Lent should be served in a great variety of ways or the palate revolts at the constant use. Try the cheese fondu, the recipe of which I give you below. Use your best skill in making and baking, serve it as the principal dish at your luncheon and in a dainty glass bowl. At the other end of the table have your lettuce and pretty salad fork and spoon placed ready to your hand, and tossing the dressing over the leaves serve as a reminder of fresh green things our souls delight in at this season. We would all be stronger, healthier and better for more simple foods and lighter diet, and make it a Lenten duty. my dear modern woman, to have your table simple, palatable and refreshing, and Lent, instead of being a season of gloom may become a season of quiet effort and patient sucessful endeavor for the good of others. Cheese fondu: One cup of bread crumbs, very dry and fine; two scant cups of milk, rich and fresh, or it will curdle; one-half pound of dry, old, cream cheese grated; three eggs, both whites and yolks, whiped very light; one small tablespoonful of melted butter; peper and salt and a pinch of soda disolved in boiling water and stirred in the milk. Soak the crumbs in the milk, beat into these the egg, the butter, seasoning and lastly the cheese. Butter a neat baking dish, pour the fondu into it, strew dry bread crumbs on the top and bake in rather a quick oven to a delicate brown, serve at once, it soon falls. This is a dish extremely good for Sunday night supper, and though I have tasted many forms of cheese fondu, or cheese pudding, as the English call it, this is by far the best, the daintiest and keeps light longer after being removed from the oven than any other. It is especially attractive baked in the individual baking dishes and served in parsley leaves. As an addition to a salad course it is unrivalled and as far superior to the ordinary Welsh rarebit as possible. Care must be taken in baking it but the art is soon acquired. The cheese also should be dry. This is a rule given by a woman famous for her cook books and successful cooking and in quoting her, or in using her rules, one is sure of being right.

* * *

The cereals should play an important place in the Lenten diet. Corn bread, rich and light, is so healthful in the spring, and when sour milk is used instead of sweet in making, it is a dish, if properly prepared, fit for the gods. No one accustomed to the use of corn meal ever makes bread of anything but the white meal. I have tasted a villainous compound called corn bread made of coarse, yellow meal, sweetened with sugar. Shades of Southern cooks! the true land of corn bread, corn pone, Ash cake, corn batter cakes, corn dodgers, knew no such concoction as yellow corn bread sweetened with sugar. Daniel Webster said he had one great unfulfilled longing at one time, to taste a "corn dodger" baked in true Virginia style. He journeyed miles to taste this tit-bit, and pronounced it all that fancy painted. Get some good old Southern cook to give you points on the subject, and learn that corn meal food properly prepared has an unrivalled dietary value in the spring time.

* * *

We might gather many points from the Oriental nations in regard to the use of rice. It also plays an important part in cereal foods. But we Westerners know so little how to use or prepare it. I remember eating a sort of sublimated preparation of rice in the South, but with that true feeling which actuates the race, the "darkey" cook refused to tell me or allow me to see her manner of preparing it. Every darkey cook, if successful, feels that she must invest her methods with a mysterious quality or she is liable to be "conjured" and lose her ability. So I never saw or learned how she made the grains of rice stand out, each one separate and distinct from the others, or knew how she was able to make them so soft that they melted in the mouth, or so white that they rivalled the snow. Rice for simple boiled rice should be washed in two waters and left in water until used. Put boiling water into a double boiler and season with a pinch of salt. When this is boiling hard sprinkle in the rice which has been taken from the cold water in which it stood. Boil hard for twenty minutes. Keep it covered all the time, as the steam does its part in cooking the grains, and do not stir it, as it breaks the grains. Turn into a vegetable dish if used warm, or put into a mould which has been rinsed with cold water if you wish it cold; serve with sweetened cream upon which nutmeg has been grated. Rice cooked in a little milk and browned in the oven is a good substitute for potatoes; it should bake one hour. The starch of rice can be more readily assimilated by many people than that of the potato. Rice croquettes are delicious served with boiled chicken. To make them, put a scant cup of well washed and soaked rice in a double boiler with one quart of boiling water, and boil until the rice is tender. Add a piece of butter the size of a walnut, a tablespoonful of sugar, the grated rind of half a lemon, two well-beaten eggs, a pinch of nutmeg. Mix thoroughly and turn out on a flat dish. Set it away to cool, and when cold enough to handle, form into balls and fry in a frying basket in hot lard. Set the basket in a pan a moment in the hot oven to allow the lard to evaporate, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve. Rice and tomatoes seasoned with celery and slices of onion boiled for two or three hours in soup stock is a delicious addition to roast beef either hot or cold. Rice griddle cakes are delicious with game; half a pint of cold boiled rice allowed to stand for two hours in half a pint of milk is the basis of the mixture. To this add two eggs beaten separately, a pinch of salt, a bit of melted butter, a half of a pint of flour and another half pint of milk, a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake on a hot griddle and serve at once. If you have any scraps of cold ham as a left over you can make with the use of the ever useful potato a simple and dainty dish for a simple home dinner or luncheon. Two cups of cold or hot mashed potato; three quarters of a cup of cold ham minced very fine; two eggs beaten light; one tablespoonful of melted butter; two tablespoonfuls cream or rich milk; pepper and salt. Work the butter, the cream and seasoning into the potato and beat all until very light, then add the eggs and beat again, and lastly the ham, mixing thoroughly, shape into round or egg-shaped balls, flour and fry in a frying basket in hot lard. Pile on a hot dish after draining them thoroughly, and over them pour a rich, good gravy. A cup of tea, a few cookies and some bread and butter sandwiches added will serve to make extremely good luncheon. Bits of cold fowl will do as well as the ham, or indeed any cold meat left over though the ham is better than anything else.

Baked eggs are delicious if baked in a rich left-over gravy. Put the gravy into a baking dish, and set in the oven until it is bubbling hot, into this sprinkle some finely chopped savory, parsley and onion. Break the eggs into this boiling mixture so that they do not crowd each other. Sprinkle fine bread crumbs over them and put in the oven to "set." Send to the table in a dainty baking dish.

* * *

I have been giving you the substantials for your breakfast, luncheon or dinner table; let me give a bit of fluff for your dessert called a sponge pudding. The proof of this pudding lies in the baking. One-fourth of a cup of sugar; one-half of a cup of flour; one pint of boiling milk; one-fourth of a cup of butter; five eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately, to a stiff froth. Mix the sugar and flour, moisten with a little cold milk to a smooth paste, and stir into the boiling milk. Cook until this thickens and is smooth. Add the butter, and pour all into the well-beaten yolks of the eggs, stirring constantly to prevent the eggs cooking. Add the whites of the eggs, pour into a backing dish and place this in a pan of hot water, bake until a delicate brown, serve at once, with whipped cream, or a rich pudding sauce. This can be baked in shallow pudding cups or paper cases. The pudding should be well set and is as near an approach to an omelet souffiee as the ordinary housekeeper is able to accomplish. It is delicate and very good. These little additions to a plain table, are well worth trying, for to the true housewife there is no higher praise than to hear Adam say approvingly, "That was a very good dinner, my dear."

AGATE.

### A SONG.

The woodland vales and hills are still and lonely,
Since the blithe, bonny birds of song, have flown;
But they will come again—they tarry only,
Till skies are blue, and softer winds have blown.

So, bright hopes go and leave us, lonely hearted;
And all within, is dark and still and cold;
But only for a while they have departed—
Ere long, their songs will cheer us, as of old.

Beneath the drifting snows the flowers lie sleeping
That fair and fragrant through the summer stood;
But Nature holds them in her kindly keeping;
She will restore them all to field and wood.

Beneath the snows, dear loved ones, too, are sleeping,
Yet, like the flowers, but for a while they hide;
The Father holds them in His tender keeping—
He will awake them, at the morning tide.

—ELIZABETH E. STARKEY.

### LUDWIG'S TROUBLES.

Wabasha Herald: Hon. John Ludwig, of Winona, can not make up his mind whether to go to Superior and run a hotel, or to Davenport and manage a brewery or to Hot Springs for his rheumatism. Even gold Democrats seem to have troubles of their own.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

MONDAY MARCH 8 } ONE NIGHT ONLY OF FUN AND MUSIC.

Engagement of the
Henshaw-Ten Broeck Co.
With John E. Henshaw in the latest New York Musical Comedy success,
Dodge at the French Ball.
The Funniest Play ever presented in Duluth

THE ROYAL BELL RINGERS
AND IMPERIAL CARILLONNEURS
Of London, return to America, after five years' absence, of this world-renowned and incomparable organization with the Carillon of 131 sweet-toned bells, ranging from 11½ pounds to 3¾ ounces, in
STAR LECTURE COURSE
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY EVE'NG, MARCH 10.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's after March 6, at 9 a. m.

## BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

Globe-Democrat: A far more settled feeling prevails throughout the United States now than during the preceding three years. The gold reserve has been replenished, and the fears of the people in regard to values so elated that they have no desire to exchange other forms of money for gold. Business men are able to make estimates for new ventures with the assurance that the dollar will not be bisected nor go down with a run to Populist paper issues.

Denver Republican: There are indications of the approach of better business conditions which no one can fail to see, at least when attention is drawn to them. As yet there has not yet been much improvement. But it cannot be denied that the outlook is better than it was two months ago. The most notable event is the break in the steel rail trust, in consequence of which there has been a large increase in orders for steel rails and an increase also in the demand for other steel products.

Indianapolis Journal: Manufacturing industries are looking up. In the wholesale dry goods trade a steady and profitable business is reported, sufficient to lead the trade to expect a generally active business as the season advances. The cut in the price of steel rails and the unprecedented orders have quickened the iron trade very materially. These same indications are observable in all the leading industries. To those in business this silent picking up is regarded as the necessary preparation for a season of better business than the country has seen in three years. With these indications there is a very general feeling of hopefulness.

New York Tribune: Changes in the state of business continue to be for the better, on the whole, although the improvement does not extend to all classes of business, nor is it as yet of such a character in all directions as to produce the best results. Thus expansion in rail production, attained by reducing wages of many thousand hands, and causing at least threats of strikes in the lake mining region, implies less addition to the purchasing power of the people because of these drawbacks. The cotton mills, of which more began curtailment last week, are paying up in that way for the months when they were drawing upon the future and, in sending prosperity while other industries were depressed, were piling up goods much beyond the current consumption. But notwithstanding all hindrances, the volume of productive industry is materially increasing, in the belief that a change of national policy will soon open the way for a general increase of demand for consumption. For the lesson has been generally learned that full and lasting prosperity cannot come until better employment and wages enable the people to purchase as they formerly did.

### WHAT BOB DUNN SAYS.

Princeton Union: Monroe Nichols, the grand mogul of Duluth, wants to represent this country at the court of Honolulu. Monroe was not exactly a howling McKinley man until after Mac's nomination was practically assured, but in view of his brilliant record in the Duluth land office and the distinguished services he has rendered his party on the iron ranges, he ought to be given a foreign mission—the foreigner the better.

### WILL NOT LOSE GROUND.

Martin County Sentinel: Charles A. Towne is at the head of a political organization composed of Republicans who refused to take the gold cure and supported Mr. Bryan at the last election. The cause of bimetallism will not lose ground under the leadership of the matchless and magnetic Duluth statesman.

### A MINNESOTA HUMORIST.

Rush City Post: Mark Twain is in his decadence, but, if report be true, Minnesota contains a humorist greater than he. The Post is credibly informed that Governor Clough cherishes a very serious notion that he can succeed C. K. Davis as United States senator. He believes, too, that it was his personal popularity which brought him through the recent campaign. He yields no credit to Tams Bixby and others, and placidly thinks, when he passes his hand over that portion of his forehead which is close to his hind collar button, that he is caressing the brow of a statesman. All these things stamp him as one upon whom the mantle of the lamented Bill Nye has fallen, and he is, in consequence, as laughable as a new farce comedy or a green hand trying to milk a restless cow. He is not saying much about it; his friends deny it; his enemies sneer at it; but it is a fact, nevertheless, that Governor Clough has the senatorial bee in his bonnet; wants to succeed Davis and thinks he can do it; has been plugging for himself while making appointments, and has gone so far as to make up a slate for two years from now. And there's the joke. He is serious about it.

### "PAPA" KELLER.

Little Falls Transcript: Senator Keller has been a member of the senate longer than any other member of that body, and it quite proud of his position of what he calls "father" of the senate.

### NIGHT.

A little child, beside me, fresh and fair,
In slumber so profound and calm you slept
You did not hear the doves that, murmuring there,
In the deep shade their tender vigil kept.
Pensive I breathed the somber sweets of night—
The solemn night.

I heard the angels flutter round your head,
And watched your close-shut lids pale primrose flowers,
With noiseless touch, upon your sheets I spread,
And prayed with wet eyes, through the silent hours,
Thinking on all that in the darkness waits—
Lies hid and waits.

One day will be my turn so sound to sleep
That I, like you, shall hear no murmuring dove;
The night will be so dark, the rest so deep.
Then you will come, then you will come, my Love,
And pay me back my gifts of fair white flowers—
Prayers, tears and flowers.

—VICTOR HUGO.

# TO VILAS

**Mr. Hartley Addresses a Few Plain Words to Wisconsin's Ex-Senator.**

**False Stories Told About an Agreement by the Bridge Company.**

**Kickers Who Are Keeping Out Capital From Duluth and Superior.**

To the Editor of The Herald:

I see by the Congressional Record of Feb. 24, Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, stated on the floor of the United States senate, in substance: That about three or four years ago, after several years of contention between two companies for the right to build the Rice's Point bridge, our company agreed with a joint committee from the two cities, to undertake to build the bridge, it to be free to foot passengers, and that the cities or counties should have the right to buy the bridge, making it free to wagons and all patrons except street cars. He says after all this was agreed to on the part of our bridge company, this joint committee agreed that our company should have the right which the two companies had sought, viz., to build the bridge. Then, by his language he infers that our company, after this agreement, by deceit and in bad faith, secured from him and Senator Washburn, of Minnnesota, the passage of a bill leaving out the provisions for free foot passengers and tolls for street cars after purchase by cities or counties. After asserting all this, he says he has "abundant evidence in his desk of the truth of his statements."

I am surprised that Senator Vilas should allow himself to be so far imposed upon, Mr. Editor. I understand full well, as does any one else who has of late undertaken any enterprise, either in Superior or Duluth, that this bridge company should expect to be a target for all the kickers, pot-house politicians and blatherskites who have drifted into this locality in recent years as a penalty for going ahead and making this much-needed improvement at this time, instead of sitting down and whining about hard times. I dislike to take my time or your space to refer to this unpleasant subject; the fact is, however, these statements have been made in public meetings in Superior, before the legislature of Wisconsin, and peddled about generally, and some citizens of Superior visited Duluth recently during my absence and made the same talk to our city officials. They have even passed around a copy of a bill containing these provisions, stating it was a bill of our company which, they assert, we afterwards changed. I have paid little attention to it, but when such assertions are made in the United States senate, it seems to be my duty to reply. These are pretty serious charges, and we, who are unfortunate enough to be locally connected with this enterprise, have lived here some time and expect to live here longer, and we hardly likely to live under such accusations, coming, as they do, from the mouth of a senator representing our sister state in Washington.

Several years ago I invited a few city officials, street railway officials, newspaper men and other citizens of Superior and Duluth, and Messrs. Lowry and Goodrich, of Minneapolis, to dine at my house, and there the plan for building this bridge was started. I have been intimately connected with the affairs of the company, in all these details, from then until now, and I want to say to the people of Superior and Duluth, through your paper, that this company never agreed, through its officers or representatives, at any time or place, to undertake to build a bridge to be used for foot passengers free of toll; nor has this company in any such manner, agreed to build this bridge under any provision whereby, after purchase, the patrons of street cars alone should be compelled to pay toll for the use of the highway or public portion of it. I defy city officials, newspaper men, or other citizen of either city, or any member of congress or senator, to name a place or time when this company ever agreed to any such proposition, or anything that could in any way be construed into any such meaning. To the contrary, we always, when approached with any such proposition, frankly, squarely and positively refused to undertake to build the bridge under any such restrictions, and I will say further, that neither our company nor any other could borrow money to build this bridge if it were to be free for foot passengers; and any one proposing it is either a politicianf, fishing for gudgeons, a novice in borrowing money for such enterprises, a knave or a fool. To raise money to build this bridge at this time, you must convince the party loaning it, not only that you have the right to collect toll from pdestrians, but that there will be pedestrians to use it. And as to the provision that street railways and their patrons, together with all other taxpayers and property owners in the two cities should be eventually compelled to join in the purchase of the bridge in order to make the the public highway portion of it free, and then that they, and they alone, of all the people using it, should be compelled to pay any tolls that the officials of the two cities should see fit to levy on them, is too grossly unfair for candid consideration. Especially in view of the fact that, in these depressed times, no one except the street railway companies of these two cities will undertake the work, and they are doing it to evade the risk and expense of building and operating a temporary bridge each year, and with the hope that it will, sometime in the future, earn interest and increase travel. Why should street cars pay toll while bus companies, baggage transfer companies, hack owners, liverymen and others who get ten times as much for carrying passengers—go free? If street car companies pay tolls, they are, indirectly, paid by those riding in the street cars. Please tell me why the humble citizen riding in the street car should help pay for the bridge and then pay toll, while he who rides in a bus, hack or private carriage should go free? What in the name of common sense would the cities buy the bridge for if not to take the highway portion of it free, at least, for the class that mostly patronize street cars?

In the fall of 1893 there was, I believe, a meeting of a so-called joint bridge committee from the two cities. Though not present at such meeting, I saw a report of it; to the effect that J. A. Boggs presented an amended bill of the so-called Commercial Bridge company—which company Mr. Boggs represented. It was discussed. It was no bill of our company, and our company never accepted it as such, or thought of such thing; and at all times when our company was asked to accept these provisions, we positively declined. The members of the city council of Duluth, Maj. Baldwin—then representing this district—will, I think, bear me out in this statement—and any one who says states to the contrary, states a falsehood. I do not mean this to apply to Senator Vilas, as I presume he was deluged by all sorts of statements in this connection, forwarded to him by certain enterprising parties in Superior. If it was anywhere except in the United States senate, however, I would expect him to acquaint himself with the facts before attacking us in this manner where we had no opportunity to defend ourselves.

Our company proposed first to build a bridge exclusively for street railway cars, wagons and foot passengers, with a center draw and 150 foot channels each side of the center pier. Capt. McDougall, for the Vessel Carriers' association; the engineer department and others made vigorous protest and for some time we contended over these matters. Finally we agreed to build four tracks—two for steam railways (which I then thought and still think we should not have been required to do at this time) and two tracks and double road for street cars and wagons—and walks for foot passengers. McDougall and the engineers insisted on 200 feet in the clear each side of the pivot pier, and we finally agreed to that. We were asked by others to agree to build a bride so high that ships could pass under it, and so low that railway trains could pass over it; we were asked to tunnel the river. We were asked to build a bridge and make it free to foot passengers, wagons, bicycles, and almost everything that lives or moves—but all these propositions we were compelled to decline.

The greatest pressure always came just before city elections. The Commercial Bridge company after finding it impossible to get its bill through congress at all, offered to build almost all kinds of bridges and to make them free for almost everything; and it is some of their propositions and bills that have been peddled about and quoted as ours. There was no underhanded change made in our bill, as Senator Vilas' language would imply. We had introduced in congress exactly the bill that we exhibited to the city council of Duluth and had published in the newspapers, in full, before its passage. The only clause added to it later, was that compelling us to dredge a harbor basin, between the two cities, not less than 2000 feet east and west and 21 feet deep (the expression "not less" leaves the amount unlimited). The reason given for this was that two companies were contending for the right to build this bridge; it was therefore presumed the right must be valuable, and it was recommended that, in consideration for this privilege, the company building should dredge this basin. As soon as I found this clause had been inserted I notified Maj. Baldwin, of this district, Mr. Fletcher, of the commerce committee, and Senator Washburn that we could not accept it and requested that it be stricken out. They persuaded me to let it go, being near the end of the session, we already having consumed much time.

Our bill provides that we shall complete our bridge by April 24, 1897, and we have been at work against all sorts of odds, financial and otherwise, trying to complete within that time. We think we have done enough to show good faith in the matter, in these times when almost every one else has quit, and I believe, anywhere excepting at the head of Lake Superior, we might expect the friendly co-operation of a public, who will receive ten times the benefit from this bridge than we will. Our contracts call for completion before the time provided in the bill. The substructure is completed, and second to none of its class in this or any other country; the material for superstructure, including over four thousand tons of steel, is nearly all on the ground; erection is well under way and being pushed as fast as possible. The weather is so rough that, without extra effort and expense it may not be completed on time. It is a great undertaking, being the third heaviest drawbridge in the world. By this amendment we have humbly asked until July 31, in order to complete it in a manner that may be satisfactory to ourselves and the public—we did not think this unreasonable. In addition, and with the approval of the engineering department, we have asked that the amount of dredging our company is to do be made definite; and that we be only compelled to dredge to such extent as our piers make necessary. In all this we expected the friendly co-operation of fair people of both cities. Some people in Superior have raised frivolous objections to it; many meetings have been held; resolutions passed; the legislature of Wisconsin has passed resolutions and Senator Vilas has been able to defeat the amendment—it being easier to obstruct than facilitate in the senate. We can get along without it. I doubt if Gen. Alger or Maj. Sears will drive us off the earth, even if we do not have the bridge completed, painted and striped by April 24—especially in view of the fact that neither of our cities will have even a cow-path opened to either end of it by that time. We can do the extra dredging—it will cost some extra money, but is not punishing us more than the public who will use the bridge, and if these poverty-stricken communities ever get into shape to buy the bridge; they will pay for this dredging.

The fact is, a portion of the population of Superior and Duluth are born fighters and should be in Cuba or Crete—and I am not sure but it would be well for these long-suffering communities if they were—but we have them here and must make the best of it. Superior is fast earning the reputation of fighting, obstructing and holding-up every company or individual proposing to invade the limits of their sacred domain.

In their uncalled for, unreasonable, insincere and dishonest fight against this bridge company, they have, to my knowledge, disgusted and made enemies of a number of men who have recently contemplated joining in a project that would do a great deal toward lifting that place out of bankruptcy and poverty. In these times capital is not inflicting itself upon hostile communities who, instead of trying to do something to better their own conditions, stand ready to fight railway companies, bridge companies, mill companies, elevator companies or anyone proposing to invest money in enterprises in their vicinity. It remains to be seen whether or not the surviving legitimate, but depressed, business interests of Superior will allow it to be advertised to the world that they are a Kansas community that proposes to make goat pastures of their scores of miles of paved streets and granite curbs, and duck ponds of their expensive slips—dredged at the expense of the property owners. Before this bridge is completed they will have an opportunity to fight another enterprise that is contemplating invasion upon them. We will see what treatment it will get.

These two cities grew up rapidly under general prosperity and, being new, had no considerable reserve fund of cash resources. They have been very seriously crippled by four years of financial panic and depression. While they have great natural resources largely undeveloped, nothing will save our municipalities and many of our people from bankruptcy, but the investment here of outside capital in legitimate enterprises—and it must come soon. For such investment there is a splendid field and the best of prospects in a great diversity of enterprises if we ourselves quit fighting each other, and everyone else who undertakes an enterprise of any sort in our midst. The fact is both our cities are getting a bad reputation in this line. Many strong and influential Eastern people are interested in this bridge. They have expected fair treatment, coming, as they do, to invest a large sum of money in our midst at this time, and these vicious attacks upon them will be far reaching in their effect. If any citizen of Superior or Duluth is enterprising enough to bring in large sums of Eastern money and expend it in much-needed improvements and legitimate enterprises, it is not the part of wisdom for the people of either city, through the city councils, members of legislatures and chambers of commerce, to be eternally obstructing, fighting and harrassing them.

Pardon the length of this communication. I believe the subject is worthy of the consideration of the press and the intelligent business men of Superior and Duluth. The present conditions are not encouraging.

G. G. HARTLEY.

Duluth, March 6.




BRIGHT'S DISEASE

can be cured by using

**Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM**

The Peerless Remedy

For Sale at Druggists. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.



# HEALTH IN MARCH, APRIL, MAY!

## Use the Only Spring Remedy in the World That Has Stood Every Test of Time.

# PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND MAKES ONE WELL.

In March, April and May use Paine's celery compound.

And only Paine's celery compound! For it is nature's remedy.

Do not for a moment confound it with any of the ignorant, catchpenny, short-lived patent remedies—sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics that bear as much resemblance to Paine's celery compound as the parasite vines do to the oaks that they live on.

Paine's celery compound cures disease. It makes people well. It has saved the lives of thousands of sufferers. It makes the weak strong.

It purifies the blood and enriches the nerves.

Every condition of winter life has been detrimental to health. There has been a steady decline in nervous vigor. Now that spring comes the body is ready to cast off unhealthy tissues if it is only given a chance. This opportunity comes when the excretory organs, kidneys, skin and bowels are made to work actively and the nerves are able to furnish sufficient energy to the digestive organs.

No remedy in the world accomplishes these results like Paine's celery compound. It nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire nervous system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It causes an increased appetite and tones up the stomach to deal with the increased food. Its nourishing action is immediately manifest in a clearing up of the muddy, unhealthy skin, an increase in weight and more refreshing sleep.

First discovered after laborious, scientific research by the ablest physician America has produced, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth college, it is prescribed and publicly indorsed by the best practitioners in every city of America. It has been so enthusiastically recommended by grateful men and women in every walk of life that it is today in every sense the most popular remedy the world ever knew.

It has proven itself the greatest of all spring medicines.

In New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and two or three other large cities the leading newspapers, making their own canvasses again this year, have found that the demand for Paine's celery compound surpasses that of all other remedies together.

Paine's celery compound, taken during the early spring days, has even more than its usual remarkable efficacy in making people well. It makes short work of disease. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes that lassitude, or "tired feeling," which betokens weakened nerves and poor blood.

Women working in close offices, saleswomen tired out and nervous from long hours' standing on their feet and waiting on impatient, irritating customers; overworked, worried and disheartened men and women everywhere will be astonished to find how much happier life becomes when their nerves have been strengthened and their blood purified by means of this great remedy.

No other remedy has the hearty approval of a like body of educated men and women and professional men, nor has there ever been a remedy that was welcomed in so many intelligent, prudent homes where pains is taken to get only the best in so vital a matter. In such families all over the country Paine's celery compound is the first, last and only remedy used.

Professor Phelps has studied the nerves in health and disease, when well nourished and when under-nourished, in men and women and children years before he looked for the remedy. Paine's celery compound is the outcome of his entire professional life. It is the only remedy that the world could not lose today at any price.

Paine's celery compound induces the body to take on solid flesh.

Physicians recognize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is great need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn-out system.

Paine's celery compound is the best spring remedy because it is more than a mere spring remedy. It brings about a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels and the other excretory organs whenever taken, whether in summer or in winter, but as the greatest of spring remedies it has extraordinary opportunities for inducing the body to throw off morbid humors that poison it and cause rheumatism, neuralgia, heart trouble and a general low state of the health, as in spring the system is more pliable and chronic diseases are so securely lodged in the system that they are with difficulty ousted, become more tractable.

Thousands of men and women have found from personal experience that Paine's celery compound makes people well, and keeps all from sickness who take it in the spring.

Many a father and mother have noticed the unmistakable improvement in the health of their children from taking Paine's celery compound in the spring. It is the one scientifically accurate remedy fitted by its composition to thoroughly purify the blood and dispel that exhausted feeling and get rid of skin diseases, headaches and fits of depression with which children with weak nervous systems, as well as grown people, are afflicted.


## SELECTED CRASSWELLER.

### Lakeside Voters Want Him for Their Alderman.

Frank Crassweller was selected as their candidate for alderman to fill out Alderman Coventry's unexpired term at a meeting of the voters of the First and Second precincts of the First ward, held at the old town hall of Lakeside last evening. The great interest taken was evidenced by the large number in attendance. There were at least 170 present when the meeting was called to order by Alderman Coventry, and ere the meeting closed the crowd had greatly increased in number.

Alderman Coventry was made permanent chairman. He said the grand jury had shown the possibilities of an alderman, and he desired to let the "plums" go around. He would use his influence with the aldermen, he said, to make the selection of this meeting the choice of the council. C. F. West was unanimously appointed secretary.

On motion the chair appointed three tellers, as follows: C. J. Marshall, David Williams and George Everest. Mr. Crosby moved that the names and residences of the voters be taken as they vote, which was carried.

Mr. Henderson made the statement on behalf of John Cox that he had retired in favor of Mr. Crassweller.

Mr. Williams facetiously remarked that it had come to his notice that J. K. Persons had pulled out in favor of Mr. Magner.

A motion to proceed to vote without nomination was carried, despite the opposition of Mr. Crosby. On motion an informal ballot was taken, Frank Crassweller receiving 99 votes and W. E. Magner 66. The nomination of Mr. Crassweller was, on motion of Theodore Hollister, made unanimous.

In response to calls for a speech, the nominee mounted a table and in a few well-chosen words paid a high compliment to his opponent, Mr. Magner. He Thanked the latter for the gentlemanly manner in which he had conducted the contest, and also those gentlemen who had voted for him. If the council endorsed his candidacy, he said, he would work for the interest of Duluth, and more especially for the East End of the city.

Mr. Clarkson moved a vote of thanks to our retiring alderman, which was carried with applause.

Mr. Coventry, in thanking the voters for their vote of confidence, said he had endeavored faithfully to perform the duties of alderman. He had not only attended the council meetings, but the caucuses as well, and he hoped the city would derive some benefit from his labors. His company was entering on a busy season, and he found it impossible to devote the time necessary to the proper discharge of the duties. He thought it but justice to his constituents to resign and allow them to select a gentleman who would devote his time to the interests of the city.

The crowd was good-natured and chaffed each other unmercifully, and bursts of laughter at times drowned Teller Marshall's stentorian voice.

There was no betting on the result.

"AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY.

And bid dull care avaunt," sounds very well in verse, but if you have a case of the "blues" caused by indigestion with biliousness added on as an extra horror, you cannot say 'hey! presto!' and thus insure the departure of those abominable twins. The "proper caper" when thus troubled is to seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Thereafter you will speedily digest with ease and eat with appetite, and your liver will reassert its right to regularity. Not only this, you can retire without a horrible dread that the Washington monument will—in dreams—impose itself upon the pit of your stomach. If you feel premonitory symptoms of chills and fever, kidney trouble, or rheumatism, summon the Bitters to the rescue without delay, "lest a worse thing befall you." A feeble condition of the system is more speedily changed to a vigorous one by this fine tonic than by any other medicinal agent in existence. A wineglassful three times a day.

## Royal Bell Ringers March 10.

The musical event of the season, Royal Bell Ringers, March 10.

## Important Change in Time.

Commecing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.


New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms; but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.


## OFFICERS INSTALLED.

### Foresters Had a Joint Installation Last Evening.

An installation of officers of Courts Central No. 61 and Eastern Star No. 86, of the United Order of Foresters was held in the Kalamazoo block last evening. High Chief Ranger James Kelly acting as master of ceremonies. After the rites connected with the induction had been concluded, the doors were opened and dancing was made a special order of business, about seventy-five couples taking part. The following is the roster of the officers installed:

Court Central—Chief ranger, J. D. Johnson; vice ranger, George B. Walker; financial secretary and treasurer, L. W. Gilleland; chaplain, A. T. Tallakson; senior warden, Christian Henrickson; chief archer, John Lutz; chief deputy, W. J. Willis.

Court Eastern Star—Chief ranger, T. L. Wagner; vice ranger, Dan McLean; recording secretary, Joseph H. Davis; financial secretary and treasurer, C. H. De Vault; chaplain, Joseph Blaunt; senior warden, George Tischer; chief deputy, A. W. Holbrook; past chief ranger, George W. Curtis.

## Capt. Shea Home.

Capt. John Shea, master of the Oden, that swift craft that plies between Duluth and Superior, is back from a five months' trip to the Sandwich islands. Capt. Shea takes a trip every winter and this time took in Oahu, Mowail and in fact visited every one of the dozen dots over which Queen Liliuokalani used to hold full sway. The captain came home this morning and exhibits with much pride a walking stick, the end of which he charred in the volcano crater of Manua Loa, and also shows a number of other suvenirs of his trip. He saw Rufus Draper and describes him as being fat and sunburned. He will now commence fitting the Oden out for its season's work.

## Divorce Set Aside.

Judge Moer, yesterday afternoon filed his order setting aside the divorce granted Ashbel H. Pepper from Ilona A. Pepper by Judge Stearns in 1889. The divorce was set aside on the ground of fraud at the instance of Mrs. Pepper, who claimed that she knew nothing about it some time after it occurred, and she was able to show that neither of the Peppers were residents of St. Louis county at the time the divorce was secured, and that Mr. Pepper's allegations of desertion were false. After getting his divorce Pepper married another woman, and he died, leaving no estate, in 1895.

## One Indictment.

The grand jury last night, just before adjournment, returned its first indictment. Richard Harper is by this indictment accused of forgery, he having passed a bogus check for $10.92 upon August Stahlbusch. The check was upon the American Exchange bank and purported to be signed by Campbell & Wilson. When Harper was arrested he was found to have in his possession four checks, the face value of which amounted to $300.


# SKINS ON FIRE

**Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.**

**Cuticura**

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

**BABY'S SKIN** Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.


## MODERN MEXICO.

### Some of the Features of Life Down There.

The ladies never flirt, says Modern Mexico.

American apples are retailed for $1 a dozen.

The women have not yet adopted the bicycle.

Soldiers wear a linen uniform when on fatigue duty.

Good household servants are paid from $4 to $8 a month.

Cigarettes are made of pure tobacco, and are very cheap.

You clap your hands to stop the street car or call a waiter.

Men arrested for drunkenness are made to sweep the streets.

The devout Catholic always raises his hat while passing a church.

There are free band concerts in all the cities at least once a week.

You can hire the finest cab on the street for two silver dollars an hour.

It is quite the proper thing to take a little nap after the midday meal.

The peons wear sandals made of sole leather, and prefer them to shoes.

Church bells are rung as fast and sharp as fire bells in the United States.

You may listen for a year and never hear an angry word spoken in Spanish.

It never gets cold enough to kill the grass or the leaves on the hardier trees.

The bananas that are considered best by many are only about two inches large.

The largest business houses are closed for an hour and a half in the middle of the day.

Turkeys are driven to market through the main streets of the cities, just like sheep.

Even the peon's wife has a piece of drawn work to cover her husband's dinner basket.

The departing lady kisses her lady friends on both cheeks at the door or on the street car.

The federal telegraph has recently inaugurated a night service, and ten words can be sent for 10 cents.

Nobody chews tobacco, but nearly everybody smokes cigarettes, including most of the women of the lower classes.

White paper is one of the things that are expensive. Ordinary newspaper costs about 10 cents (silver) a pound.

One of the favorite sweets for children is sugar cane. It is sold in pieces about 18 inchgs long for 1 centavo each.

You can buy all the beautiful flowers you can carry home in a half-bushel basket for an American half dollar.

Babies and children all wear half socks, and are happy with bare legs when Northern visitors require overcoats.

Cigars that retail for 10 cents are said by good judges to be equal to brands that sell in the states for 25 cents.

The weather is not a subject of comment unless it is bad. It is as arule so fine that it furnishes no variety ot conversation.

The stamp law is very thoroughly enforced. Every form of commercial paper, from check to contract, contributes to the revenue.

The hiss is used almost as universally as among the French, not only to attract some one's attention, but to denote approval.

The street car mules make better time than in any other country in the world. About half of the time they are kept on a full gallop.

Horses with tails more than 12 to 18 inches long are rare exceptions, as the tails of fashionable coach horses are invariably docked.

Everybody shakes hands both at meeting and parting, even though the visit may be on the street corner and last only two minutes.

Banks are capitalized for immense sums and have very strict regulations, and failures among these institutions are practically unknown.

The politeness the common people show each other and their affection for their children are a never-ending source of pleasure to foreigners.

Every one is required by law to keep a bowl of water in the entry way of his house for the convenience of dogs, so that they will not go mad from thirst.

The waiter will give you a complete change of plate, knife and fork with every separate order of meat or vegetables, and the style is to eat but one thing at a time.

Very few horses are used except in carriages. The little mules pull and carry immense loads. Big two-wheeled carts are used almost esclusively for all kinds of drayage.

There is an excellent federal telegraph system, and nothing can happen in the whole republic of any importance whatever that President Diaz does not know of it almost immediately.

A gentleman would almost feel disgraced to be seen carrying a two-pound package or his satchel on the public street. Servants and carriers are so cheap that such work is always left to them.

Fires are almost unknown. Cooking is done with a little charcoal in stoves made of masonry, and as the houses are universally built of stone and bricks, and have no chimneys, there is little chance for conflagrations.

Gentlemen rarely drive, and Mexican ladies never do. If they do not have their own carriage and coachman they hire cabs. There are very few rigs, even in the City of Mexico, that can be hired without a driver.

## A TEMPERANCE PROTEST.

### Resolutions Adopted by a Scandinavian Mass Meeting.

The Scandinavian temperance mass meeting at the Norwegian Danish church, last Sunday afternoon, was a big success. The program consisted of speeches by the Revs. Tollefsen and Craig, and temperance recitations and songs. At the close of the meeting, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it is a deplorable fact that the saloons of our city are being permitted to do business on the Sabbath day, contrary to the laws of Minnesota, and

Whereas, the open weekday saloon is a menace to our homes and our churches, and if kept open on Sunday it is doubly so, and

Whereas, it is the duty of our city officials to enforce the law regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors; therefore, be it

Resolved, that we protest against the present loose methods of our city government, which permits the saloons to do business on the Sabbath day, and we request—yes, we demand—that the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor on Sundays be enforced by our honorable mayor and the city council during the ensuing year of their administration.

Resolved, further, that copies of these resolutions be presented to the Hon. Henry Truelsen, mayor of Duluth, and to the city council, as well as the press of this city.

BIWABIK'S CAUCUS.

Biwabik, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the village caucus held here last night, the following nominations were made, principally by acclamation: President, J. A. Loudan; trustees, Frank Faber, Frank Semrick, B. Kinney; recorder, W. A. Housel; treasurer, E. A. Murphy; justice of the peace, Ransom Metcalfe; marshal, William O'Hara; constable, D. Hogan; street commisioner, E. Schur.

BEATON KNOCKED OUT.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the boxing exhibition at O'Connell's gymnasium last night, Kid Beaudette knocked Frank Beaton out in the seventh round. The affair was to have been for twenty rounds.

WARFARE ON OWLS.

According to the Forest and Stream, owls have raided British Columbia game bird covers, and have almost exterminated pheasants in some districts, notably that of Saanach. The sportsmen are up and doing against the birds, which are largely of the Bubo virginianus saturatus tribe, and over 500 have been killed on Vancouver island, 200 of them in the city of Victoria and the district of which it is a part. More than 100 were shot in the provinces. In an ordinary season twenty or thirty are killed.

The birds are not particular as to their diet as long as it is live meat. Pheasants, grouse, quail and domestic fowls are their principal food. A house cat is relished by them as much as any rat would be. Where they all come from is a mystery. The weather has been mild, and flowers are blooming in the gardens in spite of the predictions of the old men of British Columbia, red and white. May be cold weather in the North has driven them down. Birds sometimes make extensive migrations, even if they are of a species not commonly migratory. Prairie chickens once flew north over Detroit, thousands of them alighting within the city limits before crossing the water to Canada. Thousands were drowned while trying to fly over Lake Superior, but others got safely across, and now inhabit the great burned territories north of the big lake. Why did they go? The only explanation generally received is that persistem market hunting drove them.

A similar migration of wild turkeys once took place in Michigan. These birds had been hunted a great deal and suddenly they all disappeared. But they left a trail and were seen going due west. The flock was a fourth of a mile wide and several hours long. Turkeys appeared soon afterward in prodigious numbers where there had been only a few before in the region to the west.


## Neuralgia of the Heart

**Vanquished by Dr. Miles' Remedies.**



MRS. SIDLEY, of Torrington, Conn., Suffered from just such a complication of diseases as the extensive experience and investigations of Dr. Miles have proven, result from impairment of the nervous system. Mr. Jas. B. Sidley writes Oct. 25, 1895: "My wife was taken sick with neuralgia of the heart, nervous exhaustion and liver trouble. Although attended by two physicians she grew worse, until she was at death's door. I then began giving her Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and she improved so wonderfully from the first that I at once dismissed the physicians. She now eats and sleeps well and does her own housework We have recommended your remedies to a great many in our city, and every one has been very much benefited by them."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO, Elkhart, Ind.

# In Duluth's Social Circles

"The popular pastime known as Lent is once more with us," says one of the magazines this month, and there is no denying it. It is here and here it will be for forty days, serving as an excuse for many things and being successfully dodged by a great many people who have religious inclinations, but not very strong ones. The average society individual, those who go a great deal, usually welcome the coming, not because they expect to spend the time in doing penance, but for the rest it brings if they see fit to take it. This week has not been so inactive as might have been expected. There was the minstrel performance Tuesday evening, which drew one of the most fashionable audiences that ever turned out in Duluth. Besides this there were a number of luncheons and little parties.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Ella Fitzgerald, of 1815 East Superior street, and Richard M. Sellwood was announced Tuesday at a luncheon given by Miss Fitzgerald to a number of her young lady friends. The luncheon was a very pretty one. The table was beautifully arranged and decorated, violet being the prevailing color. In the center were jonequits and narcissus with ferns running out to the edges of the table and there were violets in profusion. Hand painted souvenir cards, each bearing a small photo of the hostess, were given. Those present were: Misssess Sellwood, Ames, Frazer, Bradley, Lydia Poirier, LaVaque, Strayer, Belle Simonds, Spencer, Dickinson, Comstock and Crowley.

* * *

Miss Comstock, of East First street, gave a 4 o'clock tea Monday afternoon, and it was a very pretty affair. Miss Martha Peyton poured the chocolate and Miss Moon the tea. Miss Josephine Peyton and Miss Magoffin assisted. Those present were: Mrs. G. A. French, Mrs. J. P. Gordon, Mrs. Homer Collins, Misses Bradley, Frazer, Fitzgerald, Scott, Dodge, Sellwood, Martha Peyton, Magoffin, Moon, Dickinson and Josephine Peyton.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour, who is organizing art classes among the women of Duluth, met and discussed the subject with the young ladies Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss LaVaque, 1131 East First street. Later she met a number of the ladies at Mrs. W. W. Routh's residence.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Myers entertained a few friends at cards last Saturady evening at their home on London road. A number of different games were played and a large number of prizes were given. Those present were: Judge and Mrs. S. H. Moer, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fishbein, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. French, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. George Cheseborough, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tedford, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dight, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Swift.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer entertained a few friends at dinner Monday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Markell, Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fagg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. French and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gordon were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Victor Stearns Tuesday evening. Afterward they attended the minstrel performance at the Lyceum.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Crosby entertained at progressive cinch Friday evening. There were present: Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fesler, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stilson, Mrs. W. M. McMoth, Miss Mabel King, Miss Sutherland, J. J. Squier, E. W. Barker and F. R. Millar.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Heneage entertained a number of friends at dinner Wednesday evening, at their home on East Second street. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Campbell, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Buford, Miss Armstrong, of Minneapolis, H. G. Gearhart and Guy Heneage.

* * *

The "Our Circle" Whist club was handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. I. Freimuth this week. This club is starting under the most favorable auspices and doubtless will be long lived.

* * *

The Ladies' Catholic union met last Tuesday evening and the program included a Scripture reading by Miss Pember, an essay on "Maurice Eagan," by Miss Killoran, a reading from Eagan by Miss Heath, a paper on "Henry VIII" by Mrs. Thomas, and a roll call of quotations from Eagan. The next meting will take place Wednesday evening after the church services. There will be a paper on "Bookbinding—Old and New" by Miss McDermott, an essay on Erasmus by Miss Lanigan and a paper on "Bookmaking" by Miss Michaud.

* * *

Wednesday evening Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Jones, of 411 First avenue west, gave a farewell party. They will leave soon for an Eastern trip. There were games and refreshments.

* * *

The Unity club met last Monday evening and "Mrs. Humphrey Ward" was discussed, the leaders being Miss McGiffert, Mrs. W. S. Birch and W. H. Hubbard.

* * *

The Temple club, a new organization which is to give dancing parties every two weeks, gave its second party last Wednesday evening. It was a very pleasant affair. The club has forty members.

* * *

On last Friday evening Miss Marion McMillan, of 425 Fourth avenue east, entertained at cards. Prizes were won by Miss Slocum and James Eastman. After cards the party enjoyed some very pretty music. Vocal selections were rendered by Misses McMillan, Swan and Prescott. Those present were: Misses Sue Bailey, Marinette Slocom, Rena Lucas, Besse Joy, Sadie Prescott, Kate Boyce, Alice Wigdahl, Dora Swan and Marion McMillan; Messrs. John Scott, Melvin Messenger, Charles McClure, Harry McMillan Herbert Porrier, Ralph Davis, Henry Brearley, James Eastman and Reuben Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Adams pleasantly entertained a party of friends Thursday evening at progressive cinch. The head prizes were won by Mrs. Robert Young and Capt. Neil McInnes, while the foot prizes went to Frank K. Wishard and Mrs. Mrs. Stillman H. Bingham. Following cards a lunch was served.

* * *

A sleighing party from Duluth was most pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Halleck, of West Superior, at their residence on Monday evening. The ride was much enjoyed. Refreshment were served soon after the guests arrived. The evening was spent in cards and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Halleck were assisted in entertaining by Mr. and Mrs. Shong, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Judge Dietrich, Charles Murphy, Roy Agin, Paul Newman, Miss Avis Newman, Mr. Middleton and Miss Streeter. The Duluth guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Craigen, Mrs. Parks, Mrs. H. E. Meyers, Mrs. R. A. Blake, Misses McMillan, Hayes, Oppel, Devault, Broad, Florence Jacques, Marion Hanson, Kelly, Krelwitz, McClean and Calar and Minnie Hanson; Messrs. J. McMillan, William McMillan, Stendall, H. P. Hanson, B. F. Gilbert, J. Bennett, R. Zweifel, L. Devault, E. Koors, Meagher, F. G. Hanson, Woolvin, J. B. Hanson and F. Clayton.

* * *

The concert which was to have been given by the Troubadours last evening at the Lakeside Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society, was postponed to next Monday evening. The program is as follows:

"In Absence"..... Buck
Troubadours.
"Whispers"..... Adams
Mr. Britts.
"The Correct Card"..... Unknown
Miss Pearl Rosser.
"Wake Little Kate"..... Macy
Troubadours.
"The Garden of Sleep"..... De Lara
Mr. McDermid.
"The Mistress of My Heart"..De Koven
Mr. Black.
"When the Corn is Waving"..... Blamphin-Buck
Troubadours.
"Tomorrow at Ten"..... Nora Perry
Miss Rosser.
"Song of Hybrias, the Cretan"..Elliott
Mr. McCarthy.
"Good Night"..... Buck
Troubadours.

The members of the quartet are: B. F. Britts, first tenor; D. G. Black, second tenor; J. G. McDermid, baritone; G. H. McCarthy, basso. Mark C. Baker will be the accompanist.

* * *

The Catholic club rooms was a scene of beauty Monday evening with its decorations of tin and the electric lights were covered with dark red shades which threw a softened light over the scene. The tin idea was carried out in all respects possible. The large and happy crowd of the friends of the altar society were entertained by the ladies so well that it was the regret of all when the hour for departure came. Cinch was the game and the foot prizes were carried off by Miss Tena Shannon and Mr. McIntyre, and the head prizes by Mrs. Rogers and M. Kelly. The billiard and pool tables were in constant use and the bowling alley was a source of great attraction during the evening.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. monthly reception last Saturday evening was attended by a large number of people and was very entertaining. There was a fine program, vocal numbers being given by Miss Dorothy Swan, Fred Clayton and H. Abbott, of West Superior. Miss Gurley and Miss Watzke, of the Superior normal school, played a charming piano duet, and the Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo club played a selection. E. A. Snow, of Superior, gave a reading. Miss Dorothy Nichols furnished the accompaniments. Following the program there was a game of basket ball.

* * *

Miss Lilian Watts, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Watts, of 811 East Fifth street, entertained a number of her friends Thursday afternoon, it being her third birthday.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle on Monday evening is as follows:
Roll call: Give something relating to Socrates .....
Lesson: "A Survey of Greek Civilization," chap. iv. Led by Miss Jamieson .....
Lesson: "Study of the Sky," chap. xiii and xiv. Led by Mrs. Norton .....
Reading: "Conjunction of Venus and Jupiter." Mrs. Moore .....

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Merritt, at Fortieth avenue and Sixth street, gave a very enjoyable birthday party last evening, in honor of the seventeenth birthday of their son Thomas. A very delicious lunch was served, and the evening was spent pleasantly in playing games. Those present were: Misses Birdie and Minnie Thompson, Mary Keene, Sadie Perault, Lizzie Merritt, Agnes Gillis, Mabel Wheeler, Maud French, Effie Billing, Florence Beach, Messrs. H. Merritt, T. Lewis, Ward, W. Merritt, Keene, Cummings, Culbertson, Dunn, L. Merritt, Brown, Hall, Pierson.

* * *

A People's concert was given at the Bethel Thursday evening. Those taking part were Mrs. Stocker, Mrs. Pearson, Miss Minnie Schultz, Miss Mae Kennedy, Miss Katherine O'Donnell, R. L. Grant, Charles Geist and Franz Schultz.

* * *

Last Tuesday evening the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Dolphus Laurin, of 1004 Lincoln avenue, agreeably surprised them. Music, singing and games and dancing were indulged in. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Laurin, Mr. and Mrs. James Trudean, Mr. and Mrs. Antwine Trudean, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Colt, Mr. and Mrs. Monture, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beers, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Joanise, Misses Colt, Trudean, Bonneville and Cathie Sturgeon, of De Smet, S. D., Messrs. Colt, Dondino, C. Tuesnel, N. Tuesnel, Nelson, Hubert, John and W. De Clair.

* * *

The marriage of Watson Mendenhall and Miss Rose Lasarge was announced this week to have taken place last Saturday in Superior. It was a surprise to their friends. They are residing at No. 6 West Fifth street.

* * *

A number of the little friends of Miss Mary McDonald, of 301 East Sixth street, surprised her last Saturday afternoon, and had a merry time. Those present were: Misses Tressa Beatty, Mollie Crocker, Collier, Denham, Dwyer, Parkhurst, Strong, Merwin, Hughes, Sund, Anderson, Kelley, Slender, Matie Slender, Eva Randall. Misses Beatty and McDonald entertained the little ones.

* * *

Next Thursday evening the Duluth Cycle club will give a dancing party in the Kalamazoo block hall, adjoining the club rooms. A committee, consisting of E. F. Blowers, F. A. Noble and E. D. McLaughlin is in charge of the arrangements.

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The masquerade ball at Turner hall Tuesday evening, the second of the year, was a great success. There were prizes for costumes, and a supper was served.

* * *

The Trades assembly gave a ball last Monday evening, at the Armory, for the benefit of the Coopers' union, and it was a very successful affair. The hall was decorated with national colors. Flaaten's orchestra played, and supper was served. The committee on arrangements was composed of J. D. Hayes, T. Mindon, T. Lyons, Walter Johnson, Henry Dworschak. The reception committee included W. E. McEwen, Frank Makoskie, J. W. Allen, Frank McDonald, and James Murray, while the floor was in charge of L. Sanderson, E. J. Meagher and Otto Sturm.

* * *

M. Kelleher of West First street, was given a surprise party last Saturday evening, and the party spent the evening in a very pleasant manner.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. John Baptist church gave a taffy party Monday evening at Kennedy's hall, 2231 West Michigan street.

* * *

A dance was given Tuesday evening at the Central house by John Hoellinger and about thirty couples were pleasantly entertained.

The Duluth Heights Social club gave one of its regular dancing parties Thursday evening at the town hall. A supper was served.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Alice M. Jones, who is attending the university at Minneapolis, is home for a few days' visit with her parents.

Edmund Gerway has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Nashville, Tenn.

George Spencer and son have gone to Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. F. A. Patrick and daughter Barbara left for Chicago Wednesday afternoon. They will be joined at Chicago next week by Mrs. A. M. Marshall, and will then leave for Southern California. They expect to be absent until May.

Miss Isabel Fanning, who was visiting Mrs. E. L. Prescott, returned to St. Paul last Monday, owing to illness. After her return to St. Paul it developed very rapidly, and her life was in danger, but she has improved considerably within the past two days.

Mrs. E. C. Evans, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Harris, has returned to Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. J. Thompson and Miss Clara Thompson left Tuesday afternoon for Chicago.

Representative and Mrs. Page Morris arrived in Washington Monday. They are making their home at 1225 Connecticut avenue.

R. A. Torrey is in Washington.

Miss Jennie Ralston left this week for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. P. R. Vail and daughter, of Ely, were in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Vincent are in Washington, and attended the inauguration ceremonies.

Mrs. William F. Hatley and daughter arrived from Chicago Tuesday to join Mr. Hatley in Duluth. They will make their home at No. 416 West Fourth street.

Mrs. J. M. Richards left this week for Washington, and was there for the inauguration.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Burr, of Kansas City, were in the city this week.

Miss L. A. Barber has gone to Cincinnati for a visit.

C. E. Bassett is in the East and will be away several days.

Ernest G. Cook returned Friday last, having spent three months in Iowa, Wisconsin and the Twin Cities.

Henry E. Harris has returned from New York.

Mrs. F. J. Voss is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. J. H. Davis, of 1513 Jefferson street, returned yesterday after a two weeks' visit in Menasha, Wis.

Miss Eloise Eger left Thursday for a visit at Minneapolis.

Mrs. E. P. Brasher has gone to Southern Georgia to be away about a year.

Mrs. Watrous has gone to Bay City, Mich., for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Greene have returned from St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton left yesterday for Geneva, N. Y., where they were called by the news of the death of Mr. Peyton's sister.

Miss Zella Eaton left Thursday for Chicago, and after spending a few days there will go to New York and meet her uncle, Charles W. Eaton. They will take a trip to the Bermudas and West Indies, and after spending some time there, cross the isthmus of Panama and go up the Pacific coast to San Francisco. They will be away several months.

Miss Mollie Van Allen, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city this winter, returned to her home in Ortonville, Minn., Wednesday evening last.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., who has been in the East for some time, will return in a few days.

Miss Fannie Edwards and Miss Clara Humason will leave next week for a trip to Pasadena, Cal.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The Proctorknott band is arranging for another entertainment to be given in the town hall on St. Patrick's night. A musical and literary program will be rendered before the floor is cleared for dancing.

The ladies of Asbury M. E. church will give a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Newell, March 17.

C. W. Hoyt has concluded arrangements to locate at Spokane, Wash., and will move there with his family in a short time.

At a meeting of the Proctorknott Ladies' Aid society held Wednesday evening the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. Gilbert; secretary, Mrs. G. G. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. Robert McMurlin. A social will be given by the society next Tuesday evening.

Miss Rosa Creetum, of Floodwood, Minn., is visiting relatives in West Duluth.

Miss Margie Chambers has gone to Medina, Ind., where she will make her future home with her father, who has been there some time.

Alexander McDougall and family have returned from their Hibbing visit.

Duluth Hive No. 1, L. O. T. M., will give a basket social at Great Eastern hall Wednesday evening, March 10. There will be a short musical and literary program, a silk quilt will be raffled and the entertainment will be concluded with a dance.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will give the next of its series of entertainments in the church next Tuesday evening. A fine program has been prepared.

Mrs. M. Norton, of Two Harbors, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. McMartin, has returned home.

Mrs. F. A. Blake, of Proctorknott, who has been visiting in Racine, Wis., has returned home.

# SAHARA

## Plans to Redeem the Great Desert and Cultivate It.

## Two French Expeditions Make Some Important Discoveries For Science.

## Old River Courses and Extinct Lake Beds Are Found.

As the result of two French exploring expeditions into the Great Sahara, the reports of which have just been made public, it seems likely that the popular conception of this vast sea of sand will be wholly revolutionized, and more than that, it is probable that the project of driving a railway across the desert and developing its resources and colonizing it will be revived, says the Helena Independent. Following the discoveries of Lieut. Hourst and Lieut. Bluyet of a few years ago of a large lake in the neighborhood of the bend of the Niger, a party of French government engineers has just completed a topographical survey of the region with the result of finding not one, but a string of more than twenty lakes, all of them of considerable size, in this supposed waterless plain. One of these, Lake Faguirine, is sixty-eight miles in length. At the same time a party led by M. Bonnel de Mezieres, an Algerian missionary, penetrated into the desert from the north and by striking out of the beaten paths of the caravans made discoveries of an equally surprising nature regarding the existence of numerous large river beds, which are flooded in the spring, and also of the probable existence of a subterranean sheet of water underlying a large portion of this vast gray waste, which may be tapped by the artesian drill.

Almost coincident with the publication of these reports a British traveler, J. C. Robertson, related at the recent meeting of the British association his visit to the great market city of Kano, in the central Soudan, which is fairly within the limits of the desert. Here, in a region popularly supposed to be almost as devoid of inhabitants as of vegetation and rain, is a city whose daily market is attended, according to this Englishman, by 25,000 people, who trade in cloths and other products of their own and their kindred. It is the largest market in the world.

Although some years ago considerable attention was drawn to the Sahara by the proposition of a French engineer, M. Roudire, to flood the desert, and in this way reclaim a large area of rich land, and a little later the project for a trans-Siberian railway was exploited with much vigor, the great African desert remains today probably the least known and most misunderstood portion of the globe. And this is true not only as regards the popular impression, but even of such standard text books as Huxley's physiography. Even to the well informed the Sahara is still a colossal expanse of shifting sands, broken here and there by little oases and occasionally crossed by caravans of camels which are often swallowed up and buried under the sand storms. There are many, too, who have gained the impression from M. Roudire's scheme to dig a channel from the sea into the desert that a large portion, at least, of the Sahara is below the level of the ocean, and that it would only take a short canal to introduce a large lake into the very midst of this forbidden waste. It is true that a portion of the Sahara is actually something like 100 feet below sea level, but it would cost $30,000,000 at a very low estimate to establish a lake not nearly so large as our own Great Salt lake, and in the estimation of scientific men the climatic effect of this lake would be no greater than the great salt sea of our own desert. That is why nothing ever came of the Frenchman's daring project, says the Helena Independent.

But a far larger portion of the Sahara consists of vast plateaus, whose altitude ranges from 1000 to 6000 and 8000 feet. And although the southern edge of the Sahara lies very near to the equator, yet snow falls in the higher altitudes and remains for at least three months in the year, giving rise to large rivers whose courses may be traced for hundreds of miles until they are lost in the sands.

It is upon this latter fact that the feasibility of artesian wells and irrigating systems and the actual reclamation of the desert is based. How much of this wonderful region may thus be made habitable it is yet impossible to tell. The wells established by the French thirty years ago in the district of Oued Rir, something like 200 miles south of Biskru have developed a region of great fertility, and the groves and gardens there to be found seem a promise of what may be accomplished over wide portions of the desert. Far to the south of the Oued Rir the date palms planted by the French officer, Flatters, and his ill-fated expedition of 1877, developed into a fine grove without any care whatever.

It is the belief of M. de Mezieres that a large number of such valleys exist in the northern portion of the desert, where water is to be had in abundance, while the engineering party, northward of Timbuctoo, indicates the availibility for settlement of a large region very near to the center of the desert. Farther eastward, of course, in the region of Kano and Lake Tehad, where the desert tapers off into the rich districts of the central Soudan, there is no doubt whatever that the introduction of railways and modern systems of irrigation will bring a large population.

At a first glance it seems curious, especially in view of the exploration over the larger part of Southern Africa, that these facts regarding the Sahara should not have been known long ago. But the Sahara has not, like the regions penetrated by Baker, Livingston and Stanley, been a land of mystery. There was a common impression, even among educated men, that all was known of it that was worth knowing. There has, moreover, never been any hindrance to any man of ordinary courage joining one of the numerous caravans that cross it at all seasons of the year and enjoying the discomforts of a rough, dreary and profitless journey. There never seemed enough to warrant a thorough investigation into the geology and topography of this back-yard of the earth. For the most part the routes of the caravans lie over the more sandy portions, where oases are few and water is scarce. The guides of the desert belong mostly to the Tuaregs, whose interest it is to make the journey as long and difficult as possible and keep the caravans in a state of dependence upon them.

Then again the Sahara is so vast that even though the regions to be reclaimed may some day cover thousands of square miles and suport millions upon millions of people, yet even then they will seem but little patches upon this desolate waste. Even if the valley of the Nile be regarded as the Eastern border of the desert, the Sahara is still almost as large as Europe. Its area is something like three and a half million square miles. And in reality it extends far beyond the valley of the Nile, as far as Syria, indeed, for the characteristics of the Nubian desert are almost identically those of the larger waste. In all this tremendous area, this area as large as Europe, there is a population of not more than two or three millions. This, of course, is excluding the people of Central Soudan. Many of these tribes are savage and warlike and successfully resist the intrusion of settlers, and for another thing the heat is unbearable in the lower altitudes.

By far the most important result of M. de Mezieres' explorations was the confirmation of the view long held that many portions of the desert are underlaid with subterranean rivers and lakes, for the most part not very far from the surface and easy of reach by the artesian drill. It has long been a mystery as to what becomes of the considerable streams that take their rise in the great plateaus of Ahaggar, Muydir, Tazili and others, and after considerable course above ground are lost in the sands. Some of these underground rivers that were explored were found to contain fishes, crabs and similar animal life, indicating that in some fashion these subterranean channels are aerated, so that they may sustain life. In the estimation of all the travelers who have made close investigation the artesian wells will afford not only an abundance but a permanent supply of water for irrigation and sustenance, and that with irrigation groves and gardens of great value may be fostered. Indeed, the natives themselves are rapidly learning the art of planting wells, and in the district of Hoggar, where the Flatters expedition of ten years ago dug several wells, there are now more than 500, whose combined volume is equal to that of a considerable river.

The greatest need of the Sahara, however, is a railway, which shall afford ingress to white population and cheap transportation for their products. In the desert horses are practically useless for hauling crops across the sand, and the camels are much too expensive in the end. Count de Lesseps and others have made estimates that for less than the cost of one of our own Pacific railway from Ogden to San Francisco a line with a total length of about 2000 miles can be built which will reach the richest and most favored sections. This line, which has been surveyed for the greater part of its length, starts from Philipeville on the Algerian coast, 1000 miles or so west of Tunis, and follows a long valley southward through the Oued Rir to Amguid, in the district of Hoggar, and there forks in two directions; the western arm will reach to the great bend of the Niger, about 150 miles east of Timbuctoo, where the river is navigable, from thence to its mouth; the eastern arm will extend to Lake Tchad and perhaps southward to Yola, on the Benoue river, a tributary of the Niger, which is likewise navigable. A branch of the eastern arm has also been projected, which would reach Kano and the rich country of Haussa.

Such a railway would afford an easy outlet in one direction or the other to the most remote regions, the most distant being not more than 1000 miles to water navigation. As a result a vast area would be opened up for colonization of the overflow of Europe. The area can best be likened, for the understanding of the reader, to the region of our own great Salt lake, or those portions of our own desert which are now being reclaimed under irrigation. All the investigations undertaken by the French government, subsequent to the original explorations of the surveying parties, has tended to confirm the practicability and feasibility of the project, and it is expected that a renewed effort will be made to effect the formation of a French company to build the line and to induce the French government to grant a sufficient subsidy to insure its completion.

In the estimation of those most competent to judge, the enterprise seems calculated to produce far greater results than any which are likely to attend the numerous projects for the conquest of the more southerly portion of Africa. If the French develop their plans with anything like the same vigor of the British and Dutch in South Africa, the conquest of the dark continent by the white man and the iron horse will only be a matter of a few years.

A FRENCH EFFUSION.

Paris, March 6.—The Figaro this morning notes with satisfaction that Mr. McKinley's official program is a most formal repudiation of the aims of those who brought him into power. Continuing, the Figaro says: "His message is conceived in a spirit of undeniable wisdom and bears the mark of calm and deliberate judgment."


ANNUAL GROWTH IN ASSETS FROM ORGANIZATION

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|---|
| $117,102 |
| 162,618 |
| 210,636 |
| 324,013 |
| 584,714 |
| 1,125,381 |
| 1,648,486 |
| 3,067,788 |
| 5,125,423 |
| 7,721,077 |
| 10,510,824 |
| 13,236,025 |
| 16,174,825 |
| 19,695,053 |
| 22,972,252 |
| 25,981,757 |
| 29,039,090 |
| 31,734,934 |
| 33,530,655 |
| 35,454,092 |
| 37,366,842 |
| 41,108,602 |
| 44,308,542 |
| 48,025,751 |
| 53,030,582 |
| 58,161,926 |
| 66,553,387 |
| 75,510,473 |
| 84,378,905 |
| 95,042,923 |
| 107,150,309 |
| 119,243,744 |
| 136,198,518 |
| 153,060,052 |
| 169,056,397 |
| 183,544,310 |
| 201,009,388 |
| 216,773,947 |

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Organized July 26, 1859.

Assets, January 1, 1897, - - $216.773,947.35
Reserve (or Re-Assurance Fund) —4 per cent. standard— and all other liabilities - - 173,496,768.23
Surplus (4 per cent.) - - - - $43,277,179.12

GROWTH.

| In Income. | | In Assurance in Force. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1, 1860, | $22,707 | Jan. 1, 1860, | $1,144,000 |
| Jan. 1, 1870, | 6,268,392 | Jan. 1, 1870, | 134,223,861 |
| Jan. 1, 1880, | 8,347,081 | Jan. 1, 1880, | 162,357,715 |
| Jan. 1, 1890, | 30,393,288 | Jan. 1, 1890, | 631,016,666 |
| Jan. 1, 1897, | 45,011,058 | Jan. 1, 1897, | 915,102,070 |

The Society has paid $253,956,351 to its policy-holders, and in addition now holds $216,773,947 of Assets (of which $43,277,179 is Surplus), making a total of $470,730,298. This record, covering a period of less than 38 years from its organization, is over $212,793,000 more than any other company has paid and accumulated within the corresponding period of its history.

We are prepared to negotiate with men of character and ability for agency positions, in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas.

WILKES & COVEY, Managers,
ST. PAUL: 207 Pioneer Press.
MINNEAPOLIS: 404 Guaranty Loan.
DULUTH: 201-202 The Lyceum.
WEST SUPERIOR: 1st floor, 1st National Bank.

FRED W. PAINE, Resident Manager.
C. R. SMITH, Cashier.
201-202 The Lyceum. Duluth, Minn.

ANNUAL GROWTH IN SURPLUS FROM ORGANIZATION

| |
|---|
| $96,154 |
| 106,174 |
| 119,836 |
| 156,995 |
| 258,321 |
| 515,811 |
| 305,704 |
| 361,341 |
| 382,663 |
| 350,928 |
| 319,755 |
| 408,434 |
| 837,874 |
| 1,228,529 |
| 1,549,746 |
| 2,003,331 |
| 2,602,305 |
| 3,436,955 |
| 4,105,003 |
| 4,742,531 |
| 5,550,395 |
| 6,957,855 |
| 7,476,729 |
| 8,078,495 |
| 9,115,969 |
| 10,483,617 |
| 13,862,239 |
| 16,355,876 |
| 18,104,255 |
| 20,794,715 |
| 22,821,074 |
| 23,740,447 |
| 27,792,980 |
| 31,189,815 |
| 32,366,750 |
| 35,979,803 |
| 40,624,012 |
| 43,277,179 |


THE FAIR LITTLE COLLEEN.

"There is one at the door, Wolfe O'Driscoll,
At the door, who is bidding you come!"
"Who is he that wakes me in the darkness,
Calling when all the world's dumb?"

"Six horses has he to his carriage,
Six horses blacker than the night,
And their twelve red eyes in the shadows
Twelve lamps he carries for his light;

"And his coach is a coffin black and mouldy,
A huge black coffin open wide;
He asks for your soul, Wolfe O'Driscoll,
Who is calling at the door outside."

"Who let him thro' the gates of my gardens,
Else no entry the strong bolts gave?"
"'Twas the father of the fair little colleen
You drove to her heart-broke grave."

"And who let him pass through the courtyard,
By loosening the bar and the chain?"
"Oh, who but the brother of the colleen,
Who lies in the cold and the rain!"

"Then who drew the latch at the portal,
And into my house bade him go?"
"She, the mother of the poor, sweet colleen,
Who lies in her youth so low."

"What is here, that he dare not enter,
Stands the doors of my chamber between?"
"Ah, the ghosts of the fair little colleen,
Herself from the churchyard green."
—DORA SIGERSON in the Bookman.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

**Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.**


Do you want to increase your business this year?

Then you must advertise!

You reach the greatest number of homes.
You reach the population of Duluth and St. Louis County by using

The Evening Herald.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

# CONTEST

### Holmes Will Attack the Indictments Returned Against Him.

### His Contention Will Be That Baldwin Was Not Legally Qualified.

### If This Is Not Sustained, a Demurrer Will Be Entered.

The Holmes bribery case was to come up this afternoon, and Willis J. Holmes' attorneys were apparently well armed with motions and measures calculated to free the accused broker, or at least postpone his trial. The first measure was a motion to set aside the indictment upon the ground that C. O. Baldwin, who handled the case before the grand jury, had no authority to present the case, as he was not the legally qualified county attorney. If this motion was denied, it was the purpose of the defense to demurr to the indictment on the ground that it did not charge a crime, and if this was overruled, the next and last move was to appeal. That was the understanding this morning as to the intentions of the defense. The case had not been reached at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The county attorneyship is as much mixed today as it was yesterday. County Attorney Arbury has been notified by Mr. Baldwin that he will have to try the investigation cases, and for the present Mr. Baldwin is out of it. It had been expected that the investigation cases would be taken up Monday, and witnesses had been subpoenaed in the Holmes case. Assistant County Attorney McPherrin stated this morning, however, that the regular criminal calendar would be taken up Monday.

## WAS EMBARRASSING.

### Amusing Incident Which Occurred in Rowley's Office.

The contest for the office of health officer was made a little more lively today by the injection into it of a little ginger by Routh's friends. The latter have been more than usually active during the past twenty-four hours, and it is said they have formed a combine that will interfere with the foreclosure of the Murray mortgage.

An amusing incident occurred yesterday. Aldermen Trevillion, Harker and Stevens dropped into Alderman Rowley's office to have a talk over the situation. The latter was not in and, after waiting awhile, Alderman Stevens espied an overcoat thrown across a trunk.

"Funny that Mr. Rowley should go away without his overcoat," remarked Stevens. "By thunder, that's Dahl's overcoat," he ejaculated, after examining the garment.

This indication of the presence of a member of the other faction started the others to conjecturing.

"Great Scott, boys, look here," yelled Stvens, peering into the closet.

The others looked over his shoulder. There, in a row, were the overcoats of Aldermen Shannon, Sang, Simpson and Burg. There they hung eloquent of stratagem and spoils, if not of treason.

"Boys, there's a hen on," said Stevens. "We'll camp right here and smoke 'em out."

Word to Mr. Rowley was sent by the janitor, who happened along, notifying him that there was somebody in his office who wanted to see him. The janitor disappeared, soon returning with word that Mr. Rowley was busy.

Then the three outside proceeded to camp, and the six in the inner room watched there through the key-hole and waited for them to depart. The besiegers were determined, and at a quarter to 6, after two hours of waiting, the six marched forth and acknowledged that the laugh was on them. Mr. Rowley, it is said, has made up his mind that two caucuses at once is more than he can manage.

## Will Be Published.

In view of the reports in circulation concerning the publication of the "Inland Lloyds," the following statement which came to a local vessel agent in a circular is self-explanatory:

"We hear that rumors are being spread round the lakes by interested parties to the effect that the publication of the 'Inland Lloyds' will discontinue. We hereby guarantee that such is not the case. The 'Inland Lloyds' will be published as usual." The circular is signed by C. A. Macdonald & Co., C. W. Elphicke & Co., D. Vance & Co. and Smith Davis & Co.

INTERESTING FACTS TO BUSINESS MEN.

The business man of today who thinks he can better afford to carry his own insurance than place it with good companies is about 250 years behind the times.

Owners of property first realized the necessity of an indemnity against fire loss after the great fire in London in the year 1666. During that year one John Smith, a man of philanthropic mind no doubt, conceived the idea of fire insurance—the distribution of loss (through the medium of an annual charge for indemnity regulated by the risk involved) not among the people of one particular district which has been subjected to the unfortunate visitation of fires, but of the whole country.

Since that time corporations issuing indemnity policies have met with varied success. People are prone to accuse insurance companies of charging exorbitant rates, pointing out large profits during successful years in underwriting, but never think that there are, as with every other business, years of losses. During the years 1871 and 1872 no less than 100 insurance companies retired from business. So if the history of fire insurance was written out in all its annals, it would probably show, that, while there have been examples of shining success, the average result of the whole business has been one of loss rather than profit. Insure, therefore, in reliable companies of which there are a number. Among the very good companies can be found all of those represented by the Duluth Trust company, whose representative will try and see you in the near future.

## BECOMES STATE AGENT.

### W. E. Covey Advanced by the Equitable Assurance Society.

Some changes have taken place in the management of the Equitable Assurance society, of New York, in the state and Duluth, as will be noticed by an announcement in another column in this issue. William E. Covey, who has been the well-known manager of the head of the lakes agency for eight years, has been promoted to the management of the entire state and portions of Wisconsin and North Dakota, being associated with L. D. Wilkes, who has been the St. Paul manager of the company for twelve years. The firm will be known as Wilkes & Covey and will have offices in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior. Mr. Covey eight years ago established the first exclusive life insurance agency in Duluth and has been here continuously since that time. He has always given his personal attention to the business of the society and its policy holders and his success and energy is apparent from the fact that the society has about $2,000,000 worth of insurance in force in this city. As a return for this the company has invested some of its surplus in first-clas mortgages in Duluth. Mr. Covey will have personal charge of the Minneapolis office and will spend part of his time in St. Paul also. He will also be in Duluth a portion of each month.

Frederic W. Paine, vice president of the Security bank, has been appointed resident manager for Duluth and vicinity, and the appointment is unquestionably one that will give satisfaction to the policy holders and be of value to the company.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Royal Bell Ringers on Wednesday evening next. A great musical novelty.

Rev. O. Jacobson, the well-known Norwegian preacher from Minneapolis, will preach at the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church tomorrow and every evening next week.

The work of drilling in preparation for blowing out rock at the outer end of the Lakewood tunnel is progressing at the rate of 96 feet every twenty-four hours.

Don't fail to reserve your seat on Saturday for the Royal Bell Ringers' great concert on March 10.

Spring styles are now in at Mrs. C. F. Morgan's dressmaking parlors, 915 London road.

The funeral of Louis W. Meining was held this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence, 217 Second avenue east. A large number of friends were present and joined in the final ceremonies for the departed. The interment took place at Forest Hill cemetery.

A committee from the grand jury inspected police headquarters today. The members expressed satisfaction at the manner in which the place is kept.

Fred Remser, employed at Simpson & Gould's camp at Iron river, was received at the Rosser hospital today, suffering from injuries to one of his hands, the member having been mangled by being caught under a log while loading. Amputation of one of the fingers may be necessary.

## Royal Bell Ringers March 10.

The musical event of the season, Royal Bell Ringers, March 10.

## PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. J. Forgy left yesterday for the East on business.

A. M. Miller, Jr., was registered at the Hotel Royal, Paniciana Palm Beach, Florida, a few days ago.

Madame Beuglet returned yesterday from the East.

Capt. G. W. Wallace arrived in the city today from St. Paul en route to his home in Eveleth.

R. M. Allen, agent of the White Earth Indian reservation, is at the St. Louis.

John Pengilly, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in the city today from Ely. They are at the St. Louis.

A. G. Korb, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis.

S. E. Helps, of Eveleth, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

M. C. Woodward, of Tower, is in the city today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Peter Phalen is down from Cloquet today. He is at the St. Louis.

Capt. C. M. Bass come up from Bessimer today and will make a trip to the Messaba before returning home.

W. F. James came down from Ely today. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

Representative P. R. Vail came up from St. Paul last night, and will remain over Sunday. He has not yet fully recovered from his recent illness.

W. S. Clarke, of Iron River, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

W. C. Kelley, of Alexandria, Md., is a guest at the Spalding.

A. W. Lynn, wife and daughter, of Milwaukee, are registered at the Spalding.

F. D. Larrabee, of Minneapolis, is in the city a guest at the Spalding.

Emerson Hadley came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Miles Barry, the Cleveland tug man, arrived in Duluth today. He is making the Spalding his headquarters.

## The Fixtures Sold.

The furniture and fixtures of the Tremont hotel have been sold by the receiver for R. R. Smith & Co., the late proprietors of the hotel, to Robert O'Brien, of Fargo, N. D., for $944.63. The sale was reported to the court this morning, the receiver stating that it was about as advantageous as could be expected under the circumstances. Judge Ensign made an order confirming the sale upon condition that the holder of the chattel mortgage upon a half interest in the property file a satisfaction of his claim with the receiver.

## Ski Run Postponed.

The Duluth Ski club has decided not to have its prize run tomorrow afternoon, owing to the fact that the time is too short in which to secure prizes. The run will probably be held one week from tomorrow and the club will have a meeting to arrange for it. There is also talk of having a prize run for ladies. There are a number in the city who are very proficient in ski running and who would like to have a chance to compete for prizes.

MLLE. LINGARD.

The well-known modiste, with parlors in the Phoenix block, left last evening for New York to attend the advanced showing of spring and summer styles to be given there next week by Madame De Vean, on her arrival from Paris, France. Mlle. Lingard will visit in Boston and Washington before returning to Duluth.

AN IDEAL SUNDAY DINNER.

In tonight's paper the Sunday bill of fare of the St. James hotel is given. To lovers of good things to eat it will be found very interesting, while all will wonder how Col. Lawlor can give so much for the price.

# HASTINGS

### House Finally Decides the Fourth Hospital Matter Against Anoka.

### Hastings is Chosen and the Necessary Appropriation is Made.

### End of a Bitter and Long Drawn Out Contest Reached.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate and house committees on training school, visited the Red Wing institution today.

In the senate yesterday the bill for state aid in establishing public libraries in villages was recommended to pass.

Senator Miller's bill to compel railroads to put in all their evidence at hearings before the state railroad and warehouse commission was passed by the senate yesterday before the senate adjourned until Monday afternoon.

After an entire day arguing the Hastings-Anoka matter, the house by a vote of 87 to 39, has passed the Staples bill revoking the Anoka site selecting, locating the hospital at Hastings and appropriating $15,000 to pay for it.

The first vote came on revoking the Anoka location, resulting 67 to 41 against Anoka. On the question of sending the hospital to Hastings the vote was 65 to 43 and the other vote was on the passage of the bill.

The great coup sprung on the iron companies was the talk of legislative circles yesterday, and Senator Wyman and others, who passed the mining tax repeal through on Thursday, came in for warm congratulations. The attorney general having pronounced the cent a ton tax on iron ore unconstitutional and uncollectable, and the St. Louis county authorities having, at the sugestion of the state auditor, proceeded to assess a tax on mining properties as other properties are taxed, the auditor recommended the repeal of the 1-cent tax in order to simplify the collection of the regular tax. Therefore, Senator Wyman introduced the bill and it was promptly passed by both houses under suspension of the rules and sent to the governor for his signature. He will undoubtedly sign it. If not, it will be passed over his veto.

## TUG INMAN SOLD.

### The Mortgagee Bought Her for Fifty Dollars.

The tug B. B. Inman, the newest and finest boat of the Inman fleet, has been sold for $50 to the holders of the mortgage upon her. The sale was made by the Duluth Trust company, assignee for B. B. Inman, and has been approved by the court. The petition of the assignee for the confirmation of the sale states that the tug is valued at $15,000, that it is covered by a mortgage for $13,240 in favor of the Jenks Shipbuilding company, of Port Huron, Mich., and that there are upon it libels amounting to $5059.81. The mortgagee threatened foreclosure, the libels, which are prior to the mortgage, were threatened to force a sale of the boat, and the assignee represented that under the circumstances the sale of the boat for $50 to the Jenks Shipbuilding company, subject to the mortgage and libels, is the best arrangement that could be made, as the estate has no money to protect the foreclosure or the sale of the boat under the libels. Judge Cant signed an order confirming the sale.

## AN INTELLIGENT DOG.

### St. Bernard Pulls a Boy Out of a Snow Bank.

Dr. Speier owns a dog of which he has always been very proud, but never so much so as now. It is a big St. Bernard called Bob, and he is a great favorite with all the children in Lakeside, being good-natured and fond of the little folks. In the last blizzard a little 8-year-old son of J. E. Davies was plodding homeward and was having a pretty hard time facing the blinding storm. Not far from Dr. Speier's residence the little fellow stumbled into a deep drift, and being considerably exhausted, was having trouble in getting out. Bob, the dog, had seen the boy, and at this time plowed his way through the drift to where the boy was. The lad threw his arms around the dog's neck and was dragged out of the drift and into the road again by the intelligent animal. Dr. Speier says Bob has never been trained to do anything of the kind, and it was undoubtedly the St. Bernard instinct which prompted him to go to the rescue. Whatever may have caused him to do as he did, Bob is always sure of a good bone now when he visits Judge Davies residence.

## AN OLD, OLD FAKE.

### Annual Story About Northern Pacific Improvements.

The annual announcement of proposed extensive improvements to be made in Duluth by the Northern Pacific railroad company makes its appearance in the columns of the morning paper today. These same large expenditures have been promised with great regularity and seriousness with the beginning of each year for several years, but so far they have failed of materialization. It is to be hoped that this time the greatly exploited plans will materialize and that some of the work at least will be done.

It is really about time that the Northern Pacific railroad did do something in Duluth. It has not the simplest kind of a shop here and only a small roundhouse. If a car is damaged in the least it must be sent off to Brainerd to be repaired. In return for all the patronage which it receives in and out of Duluth it has given absolutely nothing. Not even does it give good passenger service, but provides a train to escape traveling upon which people are beginning to go to St. Paul and take the Great Northern when desiring to go to Western points. In the light of what the road has done in the past it will take more than a scare head newspaper article to make them believe that anything is contemplated.


# A dangerous march,

has been the experience of every veteran. But many a man who has walked out of the war, thinking the days of the dangerous march were over, has found a more dangerous March before him with every season. And many a veteran, who escaped the stab of the bayonet has gone down before the keen March wind. For all alike, March, with its wild and windy prelude of the spring is the most trying month of the year. "Peace hath her victories" and her veterans. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the **veteran sarsaparilla,** has strengthened armies of men and women for the dangerous March. The soldiers who fall by the wayside on the march, like the men and women that droop and fail with every March of every year, are those that are feeble, ill-nourished, and run down. **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** strengthens the system, builds up the body, purifies the blood, and so enables the enfeebled person to resist the strain that spring puts upon the system. **March, April, May,** the spring months are the months when the blood should be purified, the gross conditions that follow the heavy clothing, rich food, and close rooms of winter purged away, and the system be strengthened for the strain and stress of summer toil. For this there is no medicine that can equal the veteran remedy, Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You can trust the veteran. He has fought and won. You know all about him; know just what he will do in emergency or under fire. One veteran in a crisis of battle is worth a hundred untried men—just because you can put confidence in him. He never fails except when asked for more than man can do. What's true of the veteran soldier is true of the **veteran sarsaparilla,**—**Ayer's,** you can trust it. It has been proved. It claims nothing beyond its strength. It never fails to do what it claims. For this reason, no substitute sarsaparilla should be accepted in place of Ayer's. Substitutes are swindles. To accept a substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla is like trading good United States greenbacks for the check of an unknown man. The check *may* be good. The greenbacks *must* be good. The wise man runs no risk; he holds on to the greenbacks. A remedy sold under the claim "as good as Ayer's," is a palpable fraud. Any remedy as good as Ayer's can stand alone; can rest on its own record as does **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Remember, that "as good as Ayer's" means imitation sarsaparilla. Others imitate the remedy. They can't imitate the record of **half a century of cures.** Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla,—the only sarsaparilla honored with a medal and diploma at the World's Fair of '93—and see that you get it.



VETERANS.

In the battle of the blood against disease trust only the veteran remedy **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**


MRS. BEECHER VERY FEEBLE.

Stamford, Conn., March 6.—Mrs. Henry W. Beecher is in a most feeble condition today. Mrs. Scoville, Mrs. Beecher's daughter, said: "There is no question but that my mother is failing steadily."

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Ethiopa, Glasgow.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles C. Schmidt and Annie M. Schmidt, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee bearing date May first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June ninth (9th), 1893, at 4:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages three hundred one (301), three hundred two (302), three hundred three (303), thereof, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to James H. Falconer, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June ninth (9th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June ninth (9th), 1893, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-three of assignments of mortgages, on page one hundred fifty-five (155) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage which became due on January 1st, 1897, amounting to the sum of $56, no part of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage, after said default had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon and exchange, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand four hundred seventy-eight and 53-100 ($1478.53) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered sixty-four (64), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. In the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twentieth (20th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 6th, 1897.

JAMES H. FALCONER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-27-April-3-10.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antrew A. Peterson and Clara Peterson, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee bearing date May first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May thirteenth (13th), 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages two hundred sixty-eight (268), two hundred sixty-nine (269) and two hundred seventy (270) thereof; which mortgage, and the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to James H. Falconer, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June ninth (9th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1897, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Wednesday, the 31 day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
808-809-810- Torrey Building,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Elizabeth James, Plaintiff,
vs.
Northwestern Loan & Investment Company, C. M. Bailey, Francis A. Smith, Evelyn T. Whitehouse, Alice H. Symonds, Charles Bryant, Walter H. Wing, H. M. Pickard, W. W. Bradstreet, Frank A. Small, J. E. Briggs, Oliver W. Blake, E. G. Blake, James Andrews D. W. Pettingill, George H. Andrews, Monmouth Academy fund, George H. Andrews, treasurer; Willard G. Hopkins, A. C. Otis, Julia M. Folsom, Clinton Markell, C. M. Gray, H. M. Blake, O. B. Clason, H. E. Whitman, A. H. Bailey, L. O. Cobb, Eleanor W. Moody, George W. Heselton, Andrew J. Williams, Ellen E. Vickey, George A. Pike, Harrison T. Clough, Viola E. Small, E. Winston Briggs, Henry Green, C. I. Bailey, E. A. Bailey, Mary T. Myrick, Addie R. Myrick, Alfred Hitchcock, Howard Owen, Henry Winslow, Rufus K. Blake, A. R. Crane, Helen A. C. Flint, George Bailey, James Williamson, Jr., E. K. Pike, Esther Pike, Louisa H. Bradbury, W. W. Whitehouse, G. A. Robertson, Lizzie S. Robertson, Hellie M. Snell, Josiah Snell, Lizzie H. Wheeler, J. H. Lowell, L. Estelle Park, Mary B. Gould, W. P. Walsh, Ruel M. Dexter, B. F. Sleeper, W. Wat Washburn, Eugene M. Bailey, W. H. Lowell, L. D. Cooke, George Sleeper, H. Ramsdell, Fred K. Blake, G. W. Cottle, Emery C. Bean, P. M. Folger, Hattie P. Keyes, Eva O. Parks, Mary F. Park, Eldora E. Tibbetts, F. P. Keyes, Thomas H. White, John F. Peterson, George A. Ramsdell, Katie T. Richards, Oscar J. Morse, George O. Small, Earl H. Lyford, E. S. Lyford, George W. Wheeler, J. J. LeTourneau, Velzera P. Call, Charles A. Chase, Clara E. Langdell, Sarah E. Robinson, Charles A. Briggs, Henry V. Dudley, Samantha S. Wood, Evinda A. Whittier, Mary A. McCullum, George W. Currier, Lester M. Andrews, Ellen Eastman, Charles F. Pike, George L. Pike, Sarah C. B. Ramsdell, Flora A. Brooks, Fred A. Waldron, Adelia R. Waldron, Linton E. Waldron, William L. Waldron, Mark Rollins, J. C. Atkins, David H. Ela, Lizzie McClough, Thomas A. Jewett, John Metcalf, Horatio Clark, Flora E. McCollough, Frank P. Roberts, Nydia H. LeTourneau, Eva J. Roberts, J. Ardine Blake, W. H. Parlin, truestees Methodist Episcopal Church, of Monmouth, Me., H. S. Blue, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of said district court in the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices Nos. 500-505 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her said complaint.

Dated February 20th, 1897.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
500-505 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-27-April-3-10.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) interest which was due and payable September 20th, 1896, and which is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wilhelm Rieve and Caroline Rieve, his wife, mortgagors, to George Lukaszewski, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1895, at 4:30 p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 252.

And whereas the said mortgage and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred (500) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 20th day of March, 1896, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The easterly half (e½) of lot ninety (90), on East Seventh (7th) street, in Duluth Proper, First (1st) division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 4th, A. D. 1897.

GEORGE LUKASZEWSKI,
Mortgagee.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-27-April-3-8.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steamer "Henrietta," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "J. L. Williams," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal,
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

# ST. JAMES HOTEL.

**SUNDAY DINNER.**

New York Counts.

Consomme Spring. Cream of Potato.
Kalamazoo Celery. Lettuce. Sweet Pickles.
Queen Olives. Young Onions.
Fried Whitefish, au Gratin.
Boston Saratoga Chips.
Boiled Buffalo Tongue, Sauce Piquante.
Sugar Cured Ham, Madeira Sauce.
Roast Sirloin of Beef, aux Champignons.
Roast Young Turkey, Stuffed, Cranberry Sauce.
Roast Shoulder of Pig, Apple Marmelade.
Roast Haunch of Veal, Brown Gravy.
Macaroni, Italian Style. Kidneys, Saute, on Toast.
Banana Short Cake, Sweet Cream.
**St. James Royal Punch.**
Salmon Salad. Chicken Salad.
Mashed Potatoes. Steamed Potatoes.
Diced Turnips. String Beans.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Steamed Fruit Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Green Apple Pie. Peach Pie. Cocoanut Cream Pie.
Assorted Cake.
Pineapple Ice Cream. Port Wine Jelly.
Mixed Nuts. London Layer Raisins. Fruit.
Young Hyson Tea. Milk. Mocha and Java Coffee.

HOURS FOR MEALS.
Breakfast, 6:15 to 9. Dinner, 12 to 2. Supper, 6 to 8.
SUNDAY—Breakfast, 8 to 9:30. Dinner, 12:30 to 2:30. Supper, 6 to 7:30.
**MEALS, 25 CENTS.**
*St. James Hotel, S. C. Lawlor, Prop. Duluth, Minn., March 7, 1897*


## CITY WILL BUILD IT.

### Work on the Bridge Approach Has Been Assumed.

The city will finish the approach to the Duluth-Superior bridge. The decision to do so was arrived at by the board of public works at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. The board has been dissatisfied for some time at the slow progress being made on the work by Contractor Meniece. The delay has been caused by the slow delivery of timber and piling, but exactly where the fault lies does not seem to have been determined.

Since the service of notice on the contractor's bondsmen, some two weeks ago, that if the work was not prosecuted with more diligence the city would step in and complete the contract the bondsmen have delivered some material themselves, but matters did not seem to be bettered much, and the city will take hold accordingly. Orders for piling and timber were placed by wire yesterday afternoon by the engineering department. Some of the piling has already been delivered, and it is expected that the piledriver will be put in operation Monday. The work will, it is thought, be finished by April 1.

There have been no steps taken toward building the Superior approach, and it is said that the Superior people have given the bridge company to understand that people who cross its bridge will have to jump on and off the structure on that side until the demand for free foot passage be granted.

## THE SPECIAL TERM.

### Number of Matters of Interest Up Today.

The special term of district court this morning was of a fair length and of somewhat more than ordinary tenacity. The Harris-Merritt case promised to take up a good part of the afternoon and perhaps more. Several minor matters took up the attention of the three courts, and there was plenty of matter left over this afternoon.

The application for the appointment of a receiver for Alfred Merritt was continued. The motion for a new trial in the case of Emma M. Lundberg against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad was in process of argument before Judge Cant at noon. The new trial is asked on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

U. G. Wray, receiver for the Union rink in the dispute over the ownership of the rink between H. P. Lardner, assignee for W. W. Preston, and B. E. Baker, was ordered yesterday to show cause today why he should not be compelled to file an account of receipts and disbursements in connection with the rink. The order to show cause was based upon the affidavit of R. D. Stillman, who claimed that the disbursements of the rink have exceeded the receipts, that on one occasion Wray gave $230 to some racers and only took in $200, and that he does not keep accurate books. The matter had not been reached at noon.

### Announcement.

Special attention is directed to the advertisement of the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States, contained in this issue. As of date, Jan. 1, 1897, L. D. Wilkes, of St. Paul and William E. Covey, of this city, under the firm name of Wilkes & Co., were appointed managers for the society of the state of Minnesota, and a portion of each of Wisconsin and North Dakota. Mr. Wilkes has been the manager at St. Paul for twelve years past, and Mr. Covey, the manager at the head of the lakes for eight years, and both gentlemen are thoroughly identified with the interests of the society. Fred W. Paine, formerly of the Security bank, has been appointed resident manager for Duluth and vicinity and will hereafter be found at the society's office, 201-202 the Lyceum.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

### Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults.

The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar-proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

### Entertainment to be Given Under the Cathedral Auspices.

March 17, a performance by some of Duluth's most capable amateurs will be given at the Lyceum under the auspices of the cathedral. Dion Boucicault's celebrated comedy-drama, "The Brides of Garryowen" will be presented Rehearsals have been going on for over a month and some of those who have witnessed them, predict that the presentation will excel any amateur production yet seen in Duluth.

A popular feature of the entertainment will be the introduction of a number of pretty Irish songs, some with chorus effects and a carefully trained quartet will also render a few appropriate numbers. The cast comprises some twenty-five people and will include Arthur Lahey, R. H. Cox, A. E. Nugent, Norton Mattocks, M. Camp, James Lynn, Mrs. F. X. Phelan, Miss Sadie McNeil, Mrs. W. F. Henry, Miss O'Donnell, Miss Maginnis and other well known successful participants in amateur performances.

Among the songs will be "The Danny Man" by Mr. Cox, assisted by a thoroughly trained chorus; "The Irish Folk Song" and "The Outlaw," by Mr. Lahey; "Love Still Remains the Same" and "Pretty Girl Milking Her Cow," by Miss McNeil, who in the first named song will be assisted by a chorus. Among the quartets will be "Cruiskeen Lawn," "Kathleen Mavourneen" and some others, the titles of which could not be learned.

Special music, it is understood, has been provided for the production.

As a play by amateurs has not been seen in Duluth for a long time and as this one will be given upon a more elaborate scale than any that has preceded it—aided as it is by the best amateur talent in the city—no doubt it will prove to be a striking event and a genuine success.

### Conway Will Skate.

John Conway has accepted the challenge to a skating race which has been waving from the hands of Arthur Shunn for some weeks, and the latter is correspondingly happy at having secured "game." A half-mile race will be skated at the Union rink next Wednesday evening. Both men have an idea that they can obscure D. N. Morison's half-mile record of 1:22½, and Manager U. G. Wray has offered $25 to the winner if he beats Morison's record. The race is to be for $25 a side. Conway claims the amateur championship of Duluth for a half-mile race, and Shunn, though a young man, is believed to have speedy qualities in him.

### Friends in Council.

The Friends in Council of the Congregational church entertained their friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Duncan last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Patton and several of the "Friends" received the guests, who were made to feel very much at home. They were entertained with advertisement tableaux, fortune-telling and an auction of shadows, conducted by Mr. Stevenson. The new and spacious house furnished a delightful place for such a company.

THE ONLY PEBBLE
Is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Shortest and quickest line to St. Paul and Minneapolis and the only one running three daily trains each way. Day express leaves Union depot 9 a. m. Fast limited, 1:55 p. m., making the run to the Twin Cities in four and a half hours, over one hour quicker than by other routes. The leaving and arriving time is so conveniently arranged between terminals as to not require patrons to take meals en route at excessive prices. Service unsurpassed. Night express, 11:15 p. m. with luxurious sleeping cars. Purchase tickets via the old reliable and main traveled road. Offices, Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Of the fourteen families that suffered loss from fire at the recent fire in the West End, it is learned that only one was insured. Let him who reads run and insure with the Duluth Trust company in the best companies.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
South and West via the Northwestern line, on the first and third Tuesday of each month. The next one comes on March 16. One fare, plus $2, round trip. Full information 405 West Superior street.


# DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"Quality First and Always."

The Leader with all First-class Dealers.


# ANSWER

### Harris & Son Reply to the Suit Brought by the Merritts.

### Claim the Security Stock Was Given Them as Additional Compensation.

### Affidavits Which Recite Some Facts That Will Be of Interest.

The answer to the sensational suit brought by Alfred and Leonidas Merritt against their former attorneys, A. A. and Henry E. Harris, was filed in the district court today, together with affidavits relating to the suit and a separate answer made by Isabella S. Harris, wife of A. A. Harris, who was made a party to the action. The proceedings instituted by the Merritts were brought to recover 954 shares of stock in the Security Land and Exploration company, which it was alleged were held in trust and as collateral security by the defendants, to compel them to deliver to the plaintiffs certain papers and documents which had come into their possession while acting as plaintiff's attorneys, and to restrain them from divulging any of the business secrets of the plaintiffs with which they had become acquainted in the performance of their professional duties.

The answer of Isabella S. Harris is very brief, simply reciting the fact that 106 shares of the stock of the company had been given to her by her husband.

The answer of A. A. and Henry E. Harris is a lengthy document and recounts in detail the business arrangements between them and the plaintiffs in addition to general and specific denials of all the important allegations made in the complaint against them.

It is admitted that on or about March 1, 1894, Alfred and Leonidas Merritt entered into a contract with A. A. Harris & Son to transact all of their legal business together with that of such other members of the Merritt family as they might designate, in consideration of a salary of $10,000 a year. It is denied, however, that all business done for them was under the terms of this contract, but aver that a supplementary verbal contract provided for certain additional compensation. Admission of the possession of many private letters and papers belonging to plaintiffs is made, but the allegation that they have conducted other legal proceedings in which plaintiffs were interested is denied. It is also admitted that the defendants have acquired valuable knowledge of the plaintiffs' private affairs.

NOT GIVEN AS SECURITY.

The most important point in the answer is the unqualified denial of the allegation that for the purpose of securing the payment of fees to the defendants, the plaintiffs had assigned 954 shares of the stock of the Security Land and Exploration company, or that the stock was still in possession of the defendants. It is claimed that under the contract filed in the case the plaintiffs have paid to the defendants in fees and expenses the sum of $32,137.62, and that $3328.04 is still due, while it is admitted that before the commencement of the action the plaintiffs demanded an accounting of the transactions between them and Harris & Son, and offered to pay them any money due on the written contract that this offer was made upon the express stipulation that the 954 shares of stock should be turned over with other papers. At the time the demand was made Henry E. Harris was about to leave for New York and it was agreed that a statement of the accounts should be rendered on his return. They refused to deliver the letters and papers in their possession, however, until the sum due them under their contract was paid. A week before the demand was made Harris & Son turned over all telegrams relative to the affairs of the Merritts in their possession.

A. R. Merritt, acting for the plaintiffs, it is alleged, offered to pay Harris & Son the amount claimed under the contract if they would give him the stock which it is alleged belonged to the plaintiffs. A denial is made of the allegation that the defendants demanded their payment of $25,000 from plaintiffs before they would give up any of the letters or papers belonging to them.

The story of the manner in which Harris & Son came into possession of the shares in the Security Land and Exploration company is first told in the answer filed today. It is alleged that at the time Harris & Son were employed by the Merritts at a stated yearly salary the particular matter that it was understood they were to attend to was the prosecution of a claim for $500,000 against the American Steel Barge company. During the first two months of their employment practically their entire time was employed in this case. At the time of their employment and until about May 1, 1894, it was not intended to bring suit against John D. Rockefeller. After it was decided in June, 1894, to institute proceedings against Rockefeller on the claim of Alfred Merritt, they notified him that it would not be fair to expect them to prosecute his claim without further compensation than was provided for in the contract, to which proposition Mr. Merritt agreed. He then told Harris & Son that they held certain shares of the Security Land & Exploration company, which at the time were worth $9000 or $10,000, and that they were willing to give this stock as additional compensation for services in the proposed suit against Mr. Rockefeller. In pursuance of this agreement 634 shares of the stock were delivered to the defendants July 5, and assigned to A. A. Harris. The balance of the stock, 320 shares, was at the time up as collateral security for indebtedness of the Merritts and after it was redeemed in January, 1896, it was delivered to the defendants as agreed.

NOT INDEBTED TO THEM.

To show that the stock was not given to Harris & Son as security for the payment of fees, the fact is alleged that at the time of its delivery plaintiffs were only indebted to the defendants $983.08, which was not due until five days before the delivery of the stock. It is also set forth that during the latter part of 1894, and at various periods in 1895 and 1896, nothing whatever was due from the plaintiffs to the defendants, and that for much of the time the account was overpaid.

To show that little of the stock in question is still in the possession of the plaintiffs, it is specified that it is in the hands of different creditors as security for the payment of certain sums, most of which are nearly due.

In conclusion, the defendants demand judgment for $3328.04, the amount claimed to be due on the contract, and such other relief "as in equity and good conscience these defendants are entitled to."

In an affidavit accompanying the answer, Col. A. A. Harris makes a number of interesting statements. He relates a conversation had with A. R. Merritt, Feb. 9, 1897, in which that gentleman stated that the plaintiffs did not wish to employ Harris & Son as their attorneys after March 1. Following is the language of the affidavit relative to this meeting:

"Both Henry E. Harris and I remonstrated with him, and asked him what was the matter, and told him that he and the plaintiffs were treating us badly. In the first of these conversations I asked him, 'Why do you wish to get rid of us?' I told him that during all of the years that we had been doing the work for them that we had been faithful and true to them, and had accomplished great results in their behalf. He said that was so. I pressed him to give a reason why they wished to dispense with our services. He finally said that one Huntington, a man I have never seen, whom I do not know even by sight, with whom I have never had any communication, had written a letter to John D. Rockefeller, or his representatives in New York, to the effect that some one had told him, Huntington, a little while before, that I had said that the Merritts were exhausted and did not have money to carry on the fight longer. I was never more surprised in my life than I was when he made this statement. It was absolutely without truth. It was false in intent and in spirit. I told Merritt that he knew it was false, and that it was an outrage on us for him to make any such declamation."

TALKED WITH BALDWIN.

Further in the affidavit Col. Harris tells of a call he received from O. W. Baldwin, when the latter informed him that he had been requested by A. R. Merritt to bring suit against Harris & Son.

"I told him," continues the affidavit. "I did not fear any suit, but that I thought he could hardly afford to bring a suit against us, inasmuch as he had been employed in the case of Alfred Merritt against John D. Rockefeller at our request. He said he would not bring any suit. He agreed with me that he could not afford it. I asked him if the Merritts had settled with him. He said that he and A. R. had agreed on a fee of $3000 in that case, in addition to a sum of money which I had advanced him during the progress of the litigation."

Extracts from the testimony given by Alfred Merritt before J. B. Richards, a referee in supplementary proceedings in a case brought by one Rothman against him and others are quoted, in which he enumerated certain stocks and bonds which he owned, but did not mention any stock of the Security Land and Exploration company, and swore that he owned no other stock or bonds.

Affidavits of E. C. Gridley and Joseph F. Eby, stockholder and secretary of the Security Land and Exploration company, are to the effect that they had heard Alfred Merritt say frequently in 1896 that he owned only fourteen shares of the stock of the company.

When the case was called this morning, Keyes and Baldwin, attorneys for the plaintiffs, asked a continuance to enable them to secure affidavits from the Merritts, who are now in Mexico. The defendants objected to this, demanding a speedy trial. The court continued the case until this afternoon to give the defendants' attorneys time to inspect the affidavits that it is proposed to have the plaintiffs make, when arguments on the motion for a continuance will be heard. S. T. and William Harrison and L. C. Harris appear as attorneys for the defendants.

### Did Not Show Up.

There was no polo game between the Zeniths and Superiors at the Union rink last night, the Superior men having backed out at the last hour, after all the arrangements for the game had been made. Their excuse was that some of their men could not come and they would not play without their regular team. This practically precludes any more polo with Superior, as this is the second time the Superior men have flunked, and the Zeniths have had about as much as they care to have of that sort of dealings.

### Refused to Continue It.

Judge Moer yesterday denied a continuance of the Garfield avenue viaduct mandamus suit, and it was stipulated that the case should go to the foot of the jury or court calendar, as the case may be. Judge Cant yesterday afternoon gave Eugene G. Hornbrook a divorce from Fannie M. Hornbrook on the ground of desertion. Evelyn Burwell secured a divorce from Henry Burwell on the ground of desertion.

### Ainslee Case Dismissed.

The case of the Ainslee Land and Mining company against the Ohio Mining company et al, was dismissed yesterday by stipulation, and it is understood that it has been settled. Ainslee was the original owner of the land in controversy, and Dr. Barrett secured a lease from him and formed the Ohio Mining company, selling the lease to the company. The suit was to annul the lease on the ground that default had been made in its conditions.


Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.



# Style & Quality blend in the Gordon!


# BENHAM

### Present City Attorney Seems to Have the Best of the Fight.

### Failure to Caucus Yesterday Said to Be a Victory for Him.

### W. H. Smith Likely to Get the Appointment to the Board.

The Benham people are elated at the failure of the aldermen to get together at their caucus yesterday. Another caucus will be held Monday, at which time, it is said, they expect to have things in line.

The contest for the city attorneyship has, apparently, narrowed down to Benham and Richards, and it is confidently asserted by the Benham people that victory for their candidate is now assured. They base their prediction on the claim that three aldermen who would otherwise have voted against Benham have gone over to him to get even with Alderman Richardson for breaking the deadlock Tuesday night and allowing City Clerk Richardson's friends to force an election. To defeat Benham, it is said, has been Alderman Richardson's earnest wish, and it is proposed now to make him take a sip from the cup of disappointment. If it is true that the three aldermen alluded to have joined the Benham forces, his election would seem to be a foregone conclusion, judging from the assertions previously made by the anti-Benham men as to their strength.

It is said to be possible that the mayor will send in the appointment to the board of public works Monday evening. It is rumored, further, that it will be W. H. Smith. Whoever is the appointee, a warm time over the confirmation is anticipated. So intense is the feeling between the Smith and Jacoby factions that the selection of a third man may result.

## NEW TARIFF MADE.

### Rates to the East Especially Favorable to Duluth.

The meeting of the lake and rail lines in New York this week to agree upon rates for the year has proven of great importance to Duluth and the Northwest in general for a heavy cut on the tariff in operation last season was made, to be effective on the opening of navigation. The new tariff will carry 60 cents to Duluth, 75 cents to St. Paul and Minneapolis against 70 cents to Duluth and 84 cents to the Twin Cities last season. Last year's schedule was as follows:

To Duluth, 70c, 60c, 50c, 35c, 30c 25c.
To St. Paul, 84c, 73c, 57c, 41c, 35c and 30c.

The rates which are believed to have been agreed upon at the New York meeting for the coming season are as follows:

To Duluth, 60c, 52c, 41c, 30c, 26c, 23c.
To St. Paul, 75c, 65c, 50c, 35c, 30c, and 25c.

It is also understood that the lake rail lines will cut down the time between New York and Duluth very materially. The fastest time on record from New York to Duluth is six days, while the average time is about ten days. The all rail roads make the run to the Twin Cities with their fast freight lines in from eighty-five to ninety hours.

### Conway's Defense.

The answer of Hugh Conway in the case of the United States against Hugh Conway and the Rutledge Lumber company was filed today in the United States court. The government is suing for $168.35, claimed to be the value of timber cut on government land. Conway as a defense, alleges that in 1895 Currier Boyington, filed a homestead upon the land. The Hinckley fire swept over it and the timber was in such shape that it had to be cut or become worm eaten and worthless. Boyington could not improve the land unless the timber was cut and he made a contract with Conway, the latter alleges, whereby Conway was to pay him $800, build him a house, furnish him with provisions, buy stock for him and get the timber in return. He alleges that he carried out his contract as agreed, Boyington, he alleges, was an old man, without money and having no means.

### New Court Rule.

Judge Walter H. Sanborn has made a new rule in the United States circuit court. Rules Nos. 72 and 77 are repealed and rule 77 is made to provide that the parties bringing actions in the United States circuit court or removing them from state courts may be required by the clerk to give security for costs; that besides the security for costs the clerk may require a deposit of $10 to cover his fees and that when this is exhausted an additional fee of $5 may be required. It is also provided that the defendants in cases when answering may also be required to deposit $5 to cover the clerk's expenses and may require a renewal when that amount is exhausted.

### Home Culture Club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hubbard entertained the members of the Home Culture club and other friends at their pleasant home, 213 Twenty-fifth avenue west, last night. There was music, recitations and readings, followed by refreshments. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Braden, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, Mr. and Mrs. Whitely, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred, Mr. and Mrs. Dresser, Mr. and Mrs. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Lacey, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Duffies, Mrs. Dr. Wilson, Mrs. Lester, Misses Foote, McRath, Benight and others.

### Ice Carnival.

The last ice carnival of the season will be given at the Union rink Monday evening. During the recess there will be flag exercises. The world will be represented by flags, and the following speakers will respond to countries: America, N. A. Gearhart; Sweden, Carl M. Johanson; Germany, Henry Truelsen; France, C. d'Autremont; England, I. Thompson. The Central W. C. T. U. will serve refreshments.

For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, sprains, burns, stings, chilblains, sciatica and lumbago, use Salvation Oil.


# The Franklin Benefit Association.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE DULUTH, MINN.
*(Incorporated and Commenced Business, July 31, 1895.)*
E. R. BRACE, President. A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, Secretary.
Attorney to accept Service of Process, E. R. BRACE, Duluth, Minn.

## Second Annual Statement, December 31st, 1896.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Net assets December 31st, previous year | | $309 83 |
| **Income During 1896.** | | |
| Membership fees | $10,230 00 | |
| Annual dues or premiums | 6,890 51 | |
| Received from all other sources | 3,028 63 | |
| Total income | $20,149 14 | $20,149 14 |
| Total assets | | $20,458 97 |
| **Disbursements During the Year 1896.** | | |
| Losses and claims paid | $ 4,972 83 | |
| Commissions to agents | 10,247 51 | |
| Commissions for collecting assessments | 314 50 | |
| Salaries of officers | 1,300 00 | |
| Salaries of office employees | 480 00 | |
| For rents | 456 00 | |
| For advertising and printing | 903 70 | |
| All other items | 430 37 | |
| Total disbursements | | $19,105 01 |
| Net assets | $19,105 01 | $1,353 96 |
| **Invested Assets.** | | |
| Cash in office | $ 387 33 | |
| Other deposits in bank | 966 63 | |
| Total | $ 1,353 96 | |
| **Non-Invested Assets.** | | |
| Furniture and Fixtures | $ 30 25 | $ 30 25 |
| Gross assets | | $ 1,384 21 |
| **Contingent Assets.** | | |
| Assessments due and unpaid | $ 1,286 83 | |
| Deduct cost of collections | 128 68 | |
| Net amount due from members | $ 1,158 15 | $1,158 15 |
| | | $ 2,542 36 |
| **Liabilities.** | | |
| Salaries, rents and office expenses | $ 175 00 | |
| All other liabilities | 22 25 | |
| Total | $ 197 25 | $ 197 25 |
| **Contingent Liabilities.** | | |
| Losses and process of adjustment (No. 16) | | $ 487 00 |
| Losses reported (No. 14) | | None |
| Losses resisted | | " |
| Losses due and unpaid | | " |
| All other contingent liabilities | | " |

**TOTAL BUSINESS OF 1896.**

| | Business in Minnesota Number | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| In force Dec. 31, 1895 | 393 | $ 232,000 00 |
| Written during the year 1896 | 2,046 | 1,410,600 00 |
| Total | 2,349 | $1,642,600 00 |
| Ceased during 1896 | 1,567 | $1,063,600 00 |
| In force December 31, 1896 | 782 | $ 579,000 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, 1895 | 1 | $ 1,000 00 |
| Claims incurred during 1895 | | 3,972 83 |
| Total | | $ 4,972 83 |
| Claims paid during 1896 | | $ 4,972 83 |
| Policies terminated by death | | $ 4,972 83 |
| Policies terminated by lapse | 2 | 1,000 00 |
| | 1,565 | 1,062,660 00 |

NOTE: All business in Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE. } ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 16, 1897.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Franklin Benefit Association, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of Accident and Sick Benefit Insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1898.

ELMER H. DEARTH, Insurance Commissioner.


### The Ferry Slips.

Maj. Sears approves of the idea of having ferry slips at the canal, so he told the members of the board of public works at a conference held this morning. It cannot be decided, however, he said, whether it would be advisable to have the slips open on the canal or the bay until a study of the currents shall have been made. Everything in connection with the plans and preparations for the contemplated improvements is in abeyance at present, owing to Cleveland's failure to approve the sundry civil appropriations bill. The bill will now have to go through congress again.

### Both Are There Now.

Thomas Devine, whose claim to fame is that he bears the name of the great original and "only" Thomas Devine, who is now serving a sixty days' sentence on the rock pile, was sent up today to serve in durance with his illustrious pattern and example. The efforts of Thomas Devine, "No. 2," as he is called, to prove worthy of the name have been so successful that he was considered entitled to a thirty days' job.

### Floating Down the Lake.

King & Steele's scow, with two boilers aboard, which has been cruising in the lake for several days, has been sighted recently off Two Harbors. An offer to get the boilers off for $200, which was made by a Two Harbors man, has been refused.

The Ladies' auxiliary will be at home to their friends on Monday, March 8, from 3 to 5 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.


If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.
Catalogue mailed free to any address.
I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE, Carlton, Minn.

FREE LAND!
I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.
JOHN G. HOWARD, 10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

PALMS!
A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,
From One Dollar Up.
These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered. Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds. Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES, 52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

25% ON HAIRBRUSHES
AT SPECIAL SALE
*Next Week Only.*
KNAUF SISTERS, HAIR DRESSERS,
Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store, 101 West Superior St.

Fancy Dress Carnival Union Rink, March 8.
A Temple of Liberty and a presentation of National Flags.
Proceeds for the Benefit of County and District W. C. T. U. Work.
Admission at the door 25c.

*BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.*

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

THE American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON, MELVIN J. FORBES, JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN, JOHN H. UPHAM, GEORGE SPENCER, ANGUS R. MACFARLANE, JAMES C. HUNTER

Our Scalp and Complexion Treatments
Have proven a success. We shampoo, dress, cut, dye and curl hair to please; Manicure the finger nails properly. Corns and bunions removed without pain. Just received an elegant line of real and imitation Shell Goods. Switches made from cuttings or combings.
Mme. BOYD & WILBUR, Ground floor, 31 West Superior St.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

WE KEEP A COMPLETE RECORD of local Shoplifters and Thieves. If interested, call at the office.
BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Exchange Building, Duluth.

W. W. BUDLONG, Hills Grove, R. I.
Will buy all your Dry Picked Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc., at the Eastern market prices. I also buy all kinds of Furs. Prices quoted for the next 60 days for well cared-for skins from your state are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear | $18.00 to $27.00 | Gray Fox | .75 to $1.00 |
| Beaver | $7.00 to $9.00 | Lynx | $2.50 to $3.00 |
| Otter | $9.00 to $12.00 | Wild Cat | .75 to .90 |
| Mink | $1.50 to $2.10 | Badger | .60 to .70 |
| Raccoon | .80 to .95 | Skunk | .75 to $1.00 |
| Opposum | .25 to .35 | Musk Rat | .15 to .25 |
| Red Fox | $1.50 to $1.85 | Fisher | $6.00 to 10.00 |
| Silv. fox | 40.00 to 100.00 | Wolf | $2.00 to $2.50 |
| Cross fox | $8.00 to $10.00 | Marten | $5.00 to 10.00 |

I pay express charges when not exceeding 10 per cent, and all remittances mailed day furs are received, unless advised to hold furs for shipper to know their exact value.

PART TWO--

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1897.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

## CHURCHES

### Services and Subjects of Sermons in the Duluth Churches Tomorrow.

### "Pay Days" to be Discussed by Mr. Patton in the Evening.

### "False Gods" Will be the Subject of Dr. Humason's Discourse.

Rev. C. H. Patton will preach at Pilgrim church at both services tomorrow. The morning sermon will be upon the subject, "In Touch With Christ." It will be preceded by the admission of members and followed by the communion. Mr. Patton's subject for the evening will be "Pay Days."

Rev. Dr. Humason will preach in the First Methodist church at 10:30 a. m. on "Jesus, the Christ," and at 7:30 p. m., on "False Gods." R. R. Briggs will deliver his eighth lecture on "Pilgrim's Progress," at 9:30 a. m., in the ladies' parlor. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject, "Service."

Rev. Wilson Aull will preach at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning on "Assurance of Salvation." The Sabbath school and Endeavor services will be held at the usual hours.

At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach tomorrow on "A New Definition of Orthodoxy." Sunday school at 12 m.

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, Rev. C. T. Hallowell will preach tomorrow morning and evening. After the morning sermon the Lord's supper will be celebrated. Sunday school at 12 m.

At the Bethel tomorrow the morning service at 10:30 o'clock will be conducted by C. F. Robel. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock, with sermon by Rev. C. C. Salter on "The Discovered Treasure."

At the Branch Bethel there will be service at 7:30 p. m., conducted by C. F. Robel.

The topic for the evening sermon in the First Christian church will be "What the Disciples of Christ Have Contributed to a Clearer Understanding of the New Testament Conception of Conversion." Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, will conduct morning services at 10:30 o'clock. Subject of sermon, "The Devil's Bid for Service." Vespers with sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Communion service and sermon, 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

At the Nineteenth Avenue West Baptist church, services will be held tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 in the evening. Sunday school at noon. In the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock the Men's Mission Union have their monthly meeting. Young People's society at 6:30. The Lord's supper will be celebrated after the evening sermon.

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. Morning subject, "Christian Home Government." Evening subject, "A Blind Man's Great Discovery." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m.

At the Hazelwood Presbyterian church tomorrow at 3 p. m. there will be services conducted by Rev. Wilson Aull, of Glen Avon. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

At Highland Presbyterian church, the afternoon service at 3 p. m. will be conducted by Rev. T. M. Findley. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

The regular Sunday afternoon meeting at the Young Men's Christian association will occur as usual at 4 p. m. in the Assembly hall of the association. Subject, "Witnessing for Christ." Members of both the religious and invitation committees will conduct the meeting.

There will be a public meeting at the Salvation Army hall, 28 East Superior street tonight. Sunday meetings at the following hours: 7 a. m., knee drill; 11 a. m., holiness meeting; 3 p. m., Christians' praise meeting; 8 p. m., salvation meeting. All of these meetings are to be led by the new officers, Capt. and Mrs. Fisher.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will have services in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Spiritual Guardians."

For the past two years the Bible Institute at Chicago has had a special conference for ministers and evangelists and all Christian workers during the month of April. The attendance at them has been such and the blessings resulting thereto have been so encouraging, that they will hold another conference from April 6 to April 30. The regular work will be in constant session. There will be special lectures at 2 and 3 o'clock each afternoon. Superintendent Torey will speak on "Methods of Reaching Men," and "Teaching the Bible." Rev. W. W. Clark, the eminent Bible teacher, will speak on the following and other topics: "The Old and New Testaments Contrasted and Harmonized," "The Plan of the New Testament," "The Special Features of the Gospels" (illustrated by a large chart), "The Gospel of Mark," "Christ in the Hebrews," "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit," "Law and Grace Contrasted and Harmonized," "The Deep Things of God—Six Layers of Truth," "The Dispensations—Past, Present and Future," (illustrated by a diagram), "The Book of Revelation." Rev. William Patterson, of Toronto, who has been styled the "Spurgeon of Canada," will speak each day. The rate will be $5 for board and room.

The Conservator, of Dayton, Ohio, in speaking of the conference held in '96: "We willingly give space to the above notice, and we trust that many of our ministers and other Christian workers will, if possible, avail themselves of attending the conference. Could we see any possible way of being absent from our work for that length of time, we should most certainly arrange to attend, and we should expect to be paid manifold for the expenditure of time and money. Our people could not do a better thing for themselves and their pastors than to excuse their pastors from their regular work during the month of April, make them a special donation of $20 or $40 to pay their expenses and send them to this conference. If your pastor is already efficient, it will make him much more efficient, if he is inefficient and yet a worthy man, all the greater need of sending him. Our church, as well as other churches, needs something to lift it out of old ruts, and start it on the line of greater usefulness and efficiency, and we know of no other way by which it can be done so effectively, so quickly and with so little cost, than for our ministers and leading lay workers to attend this conference, and be brought under the influence and Biblical instructions of Mr. Moody and his associate workers."


### A GREAT REMEDY.

**For Sufferers From Piles.**

Dr. Redmond, a specialist in the study and treatment of piles and rectal diseases, recently stated that the Pyramid Pile Cure, the new discovery for the cure of piles, was the most remarkable remedy he had ever seen or tried in one respect; and that was, the instant relief experienced in all cases, no matter how severe, from the moment the remedy was applied; this was the more surprising to him, because he had carefully analyzed the preparation and no trace of opium could be detected.

Physicians look with great favor upon the Pyramid Pile Cure, because it is rapidly taking the place of surgical operations and because it is so simple, so easily applied and contains no mineral or other poisons so commonly used in pile cures.

Dr. Esterbrook reports that the Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures the various forms of piles, but never fails to give immediate relief on the first application, no matter how severe the pain or discomfort may be.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that anyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for free book on cause and cure of piles.


### HOW ALLSPICE GROWS.

The pimento or allspice tree is cultivated in the West Indies and Jamaica. This beautiful tree usually grows to a height of about thirty feet; it has a straight trunk, much branched above, and covered with a very smooth brown bark. The leaves vary in size and shape, but are always of a dark shining green color. During the months of July and August the tree is in full bloom, the blossoms consisting of very fragrant, small, white flowers, says the San Francisco Report.

When a new plantation of pimento trees is to be formed, no regular sowing or planting takes place, because it is next to impossible to propagate the young plants, or to raise them from seeds in parts of the country where they are not found growing spontaneously. Usually a piece of land is selected either close to a plantation already formed, or in a part of the woodland where pimento trees are growing in a native state. The chosen piece of land is then cleared of all wood except these trees, and the felled timber is allowed to remain on the ground for the purpose of protecting the very young pimento plants.

At the end of two years the land is thoroughly cleared, and only the most vigorous pimento trees and plants are left standing. The plants come to maturity in about seven years.

In the favorable seasons the pimento crop is enormous, a single tree often yielding a hundred or more pounds of the dried spice. The berries are picked while green, because if left on the tree until ripe they lose their pungent taste and are valueless. The green berries are exposed to the sun for a week or ten days, when they lose their green color and turn a reddish-brown. When perfectly dry they are put in bags and casks for exportation.

The odor and the taste of the pimento berries are thought to resemble a combination of those of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves—hence the familiar name "allspice."

### WHERE MOTHER IS.

In the crimson and gold of the setting sun
The white little lambs o'er the meadows run;
And the birds wing their way to the sweet home nest,
Where is waiting the cue that love's them best.
There's a voice in the breeze that goes wandering by,
And a whisper that falls from the deepening sky;
Oh, the mother heart calls to each weary rover,
And where mother is, home is, the wide world over!

'Tis the song of the brook on its silvery way,
The crickets have chirped it with darkening day;
And the first pearly star in the azure dome
Seems to whisper a message sweet of home.
In the bud and the leaf and the slumbering flower
There's a thought of the peace of the rest-giving hour,
When the mother heart calls to each weary rover,
And where mother is, home is, the wide world over.

Now the brown bees have ended their day-long quest,
The butterflies folded their wings to rest;
And the twinkle of lights in the cottage pane
Tells of joy that has blest the hearth again,
And I read in the yese of the little ones sweet,
In the shouts of delight, and the pattering feet,
Oh, the mother heart calls to each weary rover,
And where mother is, home is, the wide world over.

—George Cooper in the Philadelphia Sunday School Times.


### FOR INDIGESTION.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. L. B. Allen, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I have prescribed it in extreme nervous cases and indigestion, with great satisfaction."


## STRANGE

### Peculiar That the Rainy Lake Country Arouses So Little Interest.

### Smaller Finds in Other Sections Have Caused a Rush of People.

### Remarkable Richness of the Ferguson Property---Other Rich Mines.

If the discoveries that are reported daily from the gold fields on the border line between St. Louis and Itasca counties and Canada were being made in Colorado, or other distinctively mining states, the whole country would be thrown into a state of excitement over it. There would be a grand rush of fortune hunters, adventurers, speculators, capitalists and bankrupts from all sections. Towns would spring up in the vicinity of every rich find, mining companies would be organized, stock exchanges established and development would proceed with a vim. All of the great newspapers in the country would have special correspondents on the ground and the columns of the daily press would be teeming with graphically related tales of the new El Dorado.

These scenes will undoubtedly be enacted in the Rainy Lake and Seine river country, which lies at the very doors of Duluth, all in good time, but it is not easy for the public to associate the idea of rich gold deposits with a country that has been known to the world as a great and almost unexplored forest. People read of finds there, but do not apparently comprehend their importance. They seem to be unable to realize that it is possible for great deposits of mineral to be found in a region where there are not equally great mountain ranges, so what seems to be some of the most important mineral discoveries of the age have been made within a few miles of Duluth without apparently causing a ripple of excitement.

That there were deposits of gold on the border line north of Duluth has been known for years, but it has been but a short time since development has progressed sufficiently to demonstrate that it can be taken out at a good profit. That this has been done there can no longer be any doubt. On the Candian side of the line several mining companies have been so successful that dividends have been paid to shareholders. Only this week J. C. Foley passed through Duluth with three gold bricks, the result of the first week's run of the new twenty-stamp mill. While he declined to state the exact amount of the output or the yield per ton while he was in the city, he expressed satisfaction at the result.

Late discoveries made in the Fergusson mine, on Seine river, are surrounded by much mystery. Work is carried on in the greatest secrecy and the wildest kind of rumors concerning the richness of ore now being taken out are in circulation. It is known that for some time the ore from the Fergusson has been carefully sacked and sealed and that the employes of the mine have not been permitted to talk concerning the quality of the ore. To illustrate the value which the superintendent of the mine places upon it, an apparently with good reason, this story is told upon the very best foundation:

Several weeks ago a miner drifted into the Fergusson camp and applied for work. He had the appearance of an ordinary laborer, and was not given credit for the possession of more than ordinary intelligence. He proved a competent workman, and was very attentive to his duties. One day when he came up out of the shaft it was noticed that the pockets of his miner's jacket bulged out. He was watched, and seen to secrete several pieces of ore among his effects. A search was made, and nuggets of gold were found aggregating in value $1000, which he had picked up in the mine within a few weeks. The property was taken possession of, and the man discharged. Since then all of the men employed in the mine have been required to change their clothing on entering and leaving the mine, besides submitting to a careful search.

Several nuggets from this mine have recently found their way to the outside world, and men who profess to know state that a pocket has been opened up containing ore that will run $30,000 to the ton. How extensive the deposit is no one who is willing to talk is able to say, but one nugget was recently shown which contained at least $200 worth of the yellow metal. Stories of almost equally rich discoveries come from the Manitou district, where several companies are making extensive developments.

On the American side at Rainy Lake the Little American mine is revealing great riches. This mine is owned by Duluth men, A. S. Chase, H. C. Kendall and Hutchinson Bevier owning the bulk of the stock. It is being operated on a lease now and enough development has been done to establish the fact that the mine contains an immense body of ore. It is not claimed for this property that the rock contains the fabulous wealth credited to the Fergusson, but it carries enough gold to leave a large margin of profit after the expenses of mining and milling have been paid.

Naturally more attention is being paid to these gold fields by the Canadians, as most of the developments have been made on the Canadian side of the line. There is now quite a rush for the country by way of Rat Portage, and it is expected that as soon as navigation opens great excitement will be awakened there. It is considered probable, as the recently reported success of the Little American at Rainy Lake demonstartes in a measure that the unexplored regions on the American side are rich in precious metals and that some valuable mines will be discovered there during the present year. As a whole, the mining country on Seine River and Rainy Lake may now be said to have fairly passed the experimental stage in its history. It has been proved to the satisfaction of the men whose money has been invested there that gold deposits exist in large quantities, and of a quality that will yield rich returns. This year may yet show a mining development that will equal that of Cripple Creek.


### THREE TO ONE.

**And In the Right Direction.**

It is not alone the wealthier classes who are using Postum Cereal, the grain coffee, instead of the old kind.

Working people have found, first, that 25 cents worth of Postum will go as far as 75 cents worth of coffee, and that while it is not as bitter as cheap coffee it has the deep rich color of expensive Mocha and much the same mellow taste.

Postum is a food in liquid form, made at Battle Creek, Mich., of pure grains, and almost every old coffee drinker who has some ailment of body will find in less than ten days after leaving off berry coffee and using Postum Cereal, the health coffee, that in many cases the old trouble will be gone; in all cases there will be an improvement in health. There is a simple and good reason for this, as coffee is known by physicians to carry a positive percentage of poisonous alkaloids which directly attack stomach, heart and liver, and from them to the nerves.

Beware of the fraudulent imitations of the original Postum Cereal Grain coffee. Insist on Postum.


### AMONG THE PLANTS.

In making up this list I have omitted all those shrubs and climbers which would be classed as doubtful, such as the Wisteria, etc. These could be grown here, but would require laying down and covering in the winter. We will begin with the climbing plants for covering porches and trellises: Aristolschia Sipho, or Dutchman's pipe, hardy and of quick growth, heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resebling a pipe. Begnonia, or trumpet flowers, blooming in August; a good climber; it also makes a beautiful ornament if trained up a post and trimmed so as to form an umbrella-shaped top; one of the best. Clematis, Jackmani and Viticella Kermisinus, well known; one has violet purple flowers, the other wine colored, well known, one of the best. Honeysuckles, monthly fragrant, scarlet trumpet, yellow trumpet; these three only are hardy enough for Duluth.

Then we have the quick growing Ampelopsis Quinefolia (the common Virgina creeper) with its red foliage in the fall, well known and good. Now we will turn to the flowering shrubs, first of which stands the Azalea Mollis, native of Japan; the flowers run all colors; A. Pontica, delightfully fragrant, ranking among the most beautiful for lawn decorations. Amorphha, native shrub, violet flowers, easily grown. Berberry, a hedge plant; three varieties; vulgaris, with red fruit; purple leaved, foliage and fruit violet purple making pretty specimens. Thunbergia, dwarf, foliage and fruit changing to red in the fall. Calycanthus, blooms of chocolate color, alispice fragrance. Currants, three kinds; Sanguineum with red flowers; Aureum, yellow flowers, Gordon with yellow flowers; blooming in May and June. Exochordia, ten to twelve feet high; can be trimmed to any size and shape; flowers pure white, one of the very best and hardiest. Enonymous, the burning bush; its shief beauty lies in its berries, which are rose colored and hang on in the winter. Filbert, purple leaves, distinct and fine. Fringe purple, or smoke tree, a small tree with spreading habit, covered in midsummer with fringe-like flowers; there is also a white one. Honeysuckle, tree or upright kind. Red Tartarian has pink flowers, the white Tartarian white flowers.

Hydrangeas, Paniculata Grandiflora is the only hardy one; fine lilac, thirteen varieties; all hardy. Privet, an English shrub; Ligustrum Vulgare is hardy only. Spirea, four of these are hardy; Billardi, Bumaldi, Callosa, and C. Alba. Syringas, six species; all classed as hardy, beautiful shrubs. Snowberry, well known; pink flowers and white grape-like fruit that hangs on late in the fall and part of the winter. Lamarix, a beautiful shrub; leaves like a juniper. Opulus Sterilis, the snowball, well known; blooms in June. Plicatum Viburnum, beautiful; flowers pure white. Wiegelas, three of which are hardy; Candida with white flowers, Rosea with rose flowers. Nana Variegata with pink flowers.

For full descriptions of these turn to the florists' catalogue. All these are classed as hardy shrubs and climbers, but they will not be hardy and live even as far south as Ohio, if they are planted in poorly drained land and where the water can stand around the roots and heave them out. Therefore the hardiness in some measure depends on the man that plants them.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.


### NOT A BAD TRADE.

Here is a millionaire story, which I am assured is absolutely correct, says a writer in Pick-Me-Up. A well-know Jew financier was walking down Regent street the other day when he was accosted by a beggar, who is a more or less familiar feature to that thoroughfare. Instead of turning a deaf ear to the man's supplications and getting off as quick as he could, as some people might have done, the millionaire at once stopped and proceeded to ply the man with quest'ons as to why he didn't try to get work instead of begging, whether he had a wife and children to support, and so on.

The beggar, who was aware of the identity of the man talking to him, and thought he might be in for a really good thing, poured out the usual story of his woes into the millionaire's ears —whether true or no is not, for the moment, of consequence.

The millionaire continued to listen attentively and the beggar's hopes of bringing off a 'scoop" rose higher and higher. Then the millionaire put his final question: "How long have you been begging?" he said suavely.

"Over twenty years, kind gentleman," was the reply.

"Ah," said the millionaire, reflectively, "it's not at all a bad trade!" Then he walked on, and a nonconformist journalist, who happened to come by just then, went home and wrote an impassioned article on "The Increase of Bad Language in the West End Streets."


## TRUANTS

### Some of the Difficulties Encountered in Dealing With Them.

### A Determined Truant is About as Obstinate a Being as Lives.

### One of Truant Officer McCallum's Comical and Unpleasant Experiences.

When the spring time comes, the boy who does not champ on the bit and kick against the tracts of school restraint, is lacking in proper spirit, and if he, at that time, when the grass is starting and nature calls to him with her multitiude of tongues to come out of doors and kick up his heels, gives way to the temptation and takes a half a day off without mentioning it at home, he would have the influence of illustrious examples to plead—statesmen, generals, yea, even his own dad. When called to account by the latter the fact that the generals and statesmen had done likewise might not help him out, but if he is wise and takes the bull by the horns and puts the question on the "he who is guiltless cast the first stone" basis, he will win out every time. The spring time truant is justified in his courses by history, which proves conclusively that the boy who has "smuck" from school to hunt the first wild flowers or take an initial dip in the old "swimmin' hole" may, nevertheless, live to be a useful citizen if not even an ornament to his country.

By the way, the nineteenth century boy never does run away from school to hunt wild flowers. The story of the boy who did is, in fact, merely a tradition. That boy is a myth, standing, like all mythical creatures, as a type. The boy who hunts wild flowers in his off moments, while contemplating future enterprises more befitting his power, such as robbing hen's nests, if he be an embryo politician, or fixing up a running arrangement between some stray dog and a tin can, if, perchance, he be an embryo railroad magnate, is excusable, but the boy who makes a business of meandering about in the woods going into ecstacies over violets and arbutus is a mistake—he ought to have been a girl. The nineteenth century boy, where he runs away from school, is out, nine times out of ten, because he has heard of a chance to get hurt somewhere. Before the snow has gone, a pair of skis and a good steep hill offer all the facilities he needs. In the fall, he can usually hunt up a football game where he can jeopardize his neck. Such a boy is all right; he returns to his studies with the mere zest because of his adventure. He is a model scholar for a few days afterward, anyway, and, if he has a father who is imbued with a proper sense of the responsibilities of a parent, it will often be that such a boy would rather stand at the blackboard and work sums all day than loll in his hard seat in inglorious ease.

But for the chronic, every day in the year truant there are no excuses. His tendency to run away from school amounts to a disease in itself at best—a moral disease. Often it is but a minor symptom of a badly relaxed state of the entire moral nature. It is this kind of truant who is, too often, in his later years a truant in all the important relations of life, of account neither to himself, his family, nor the commonwealth. The study has this kind of truant in mind when it enacts truancy laws and appoints officers to hunt down the young vagrants and hold them back into the proper path. Duluth keeps one truant officer busy a great part of the time. The sleuth who follows the forger must be cunning and he who tracks the murderer must be bold, but he who pursues the truant to his lair must have the courage of the lion, the wisdom of the serpent and, oft times, the speed of the greyhound. His courage must be on tap to face irate mammas who have been bamboozled by their offspring into believing that school is killing their pets and that loafing around cigar stands is absolutely essential to preserve their health. His wisdom is tested in fathoming the schemes of the fugitives from the pedagogue's rule, and whoever has indulged in a steeplechase after a boy in an alley will agree that the speed and endurance of the official nemesis is often tried to the utmost.

The boy who is determined not to go to school is usually determined all over. When one dodge fails, he tries another and when fencing and diplomacy both prove unavailing he will fall back on main strength and resist with the patient persistence exhibited by a mule anchored by the conviction that it is doing the wrong thing.

Truant Officer McCallum, who camps on the trail of the youthful derelict from the path of learning in Duluth, has varied and interesting experiences. On one occasion, not long since, McCallum struck the trail of a young inveterate, whom he had determined to bring to book, literally, if he had to follow him all summer. A call at the young man's house found him at home. On the question of school he was obstinate and defiant. After a long argument, in which McCallum tried to fire his subject with the desire for learning, the officer told the recalcitrant one that go to school he must and that he would call for him in the afternoon and see that he got to school in time to take part in the exercises. At the appointed time the officer called and found that his quarry had taken to his bed, suffering, according to his too indulgent mother, who was enlisted on behalf of her son, with an accumulation of ills that would load an elephant down. The truant officer had cut his eye teeth in the business and announced that his young friend would have to get up and dress and accompany him to school. After a long siege, during which the officer gave the young man the choice of going as he was or going in his clothes, the youth choose the latter alternative and arose and dressed.

At the last moment he repented of his capitulation, however, and en route to the door he threw himself on the floor and frantically embraced a table leg, while his mother brandished a broom. Calm and undismayed, the officer grabbed the young man by the leg and backed toward the door, the table, which the young man still had by the leg, following, and the now very much exercised mother bringing up the rear. At the door she made a pass at McCallum with the broom, the latter ducked and gave the boy a yank. The boy let go his hold of the table and he and McCallum brought up in a snow bank at the foot of the steps, while the woman with the broom became badly tangled up in the table legs. Well nigh exhausted, but triumphant, Mac arose and bore his prisoner off to school, where he was taken in hand by the principal.

Although there is a satisfaction in duty well done and, to the mind with a sense of humor, there is an amusing side, yet, it may be truly said, that the truant officer's path is not, on the whole, one strewn throngout its entire length with roses.


### HAS SAVED 1200 LIVES.

**Brilliant Record of Capt. Pearson of Thunder Bay.**

It does not fall to the lot of many men to save 1200 lives, but that is the number of persons who have been saved from watery graves by John D. Pearson, captain of the life-saving station of Thunder Bay island station. The captain has been spending a vacation in Detroit, Mich., and while talking about his occupation said:

"In all I have gone to about 160 wrecks, and have saved in the neighborhood of 1200 people. Boats have gone ashore in all kinds of weather. The wrecks that were the hardest to save were all driven ashore in heavy, often terrible gales of wind, and often in blinding snowstorms. About the worst set of wrecks that I remember were four schooners, the Chester B. Jones, the Manitowoc, the Gardener and one whose name I have forgotten, which went ashore in November, a number of years ago.

"All these vessels waterlogged in a terrible northeast gale. The lifeboat filled repeatedly, so I could not see a man of my crew, but every man of the four vessels was saved. On the same day the steamer Susquehanna lost her rudder off Point aux Barques and came before the gale with signals of distress flying. We went to her and assisted in bringing her off the lake to an anchorage. At the time she had on board $1,000,000 worth of cargo.

"During October one year the schooner Calumbr went ashore on North point in a fearful gale. The spray was going over her as high as the cross trees, and between her and the shore was a mile of foaming surf in which no man could live. One lifeboat went out, and dropping under her lee, caught the woman cook by line. The sea was terrific and the perishing crew not partly got the foresail up to protect them from being swept overboard. As the lifeboat rose and fell on the seas the crew could at times see her keel on the crest of a huge comber. Presently the lifeboat swept near the wreck and with one accord the eight men jumped on top of the men in the lifeboat, nearly crippling them, and almost capsizing the boat. All were saved."

In all the many and perilous rescues Capt. Pearson has made he has never lost a man of his crew nor has he failed in a single instance to save all hands from every wreck he ever went to. Such a record at such a station for nearly twenty years is one to be proud of.

### DRAGGED BY WILD HORSES.

Presence of mind and a cool nerve are what H. Fersten, a cowboy, possesses to a marked degree. To these he owes his life, which seems to have hung on a slender thread one day last week. He left Billings early one cold morning, riding a horse and leading three broncbos. He crossed the river to go to the Crow reservation, where there is no settlement, when his horse slipped and fell. This caused the led horses to jerk back, throwing him from the saddle and entangling his legs in the rope. The frightened horses then ran, dragging Fersten, who realized at once his awful danger and lay on his back, says a Butte special to the Philadelphia Times.

It was necessary to act quick. So with rare presence of mind and consummate coolness he reached for his knife, opened it with his teeth, but in slashing at the rope had it knocked from his hand. He then reached around to his hip and drew his revolver. Suffering severely from contact with the hard, frozen ground, he managed to fire, but did not hit the nearest horse fatally. Then he fired again, this time bringing down the horse, to which he clung in such a manner as to relieve him from further bruises and the strain of the rope which had already broken a small bone in his leg. The horses soon stopped, when he was able to extricate himself from the danger of the situation. He immediately mounted a horse and returned to Billings for medical aid. This instance deserves to be put down as one in which rare presence of mind and nerve was displayed, under the most trying circumstances. But the hardy cowboy only smiled and seemed to regard it more of a joke than anything else. He blamed himself for being caught off his guard and in such a position as to be dragged by wild horses.

### SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.


## CONGRESS

### Gold Men Have Majority In House, But Silver Men Claim Senate.

### A Large Decrease in the Republican Strength In the House.

### Will There Be a Fight Made Against Reed For Speaker?

Washington, March 6.—The new congress, which the president has called in extra session on March 15, will be divided politically as follows: Republicans, 206; Democrats, 134; Populists, 16. With the Democrats are classed fifteen members who are fusionists, and the Populist total includes three members classed in the silver party. Contrary to the general belief on Nov. 4, the Democrats gained heavily in the elections of Nov. 3. In the last congress the parties stood: Republicans, 246; Democrats, 104; Populists, 7. So the Republicans lose forty seats, the Democrats gain thirty and the Populists nine. There is one vacant seat in the Missouri delegation. In other words, in the last congress the Republicans had a majority over all of 135; in this congress their majority is 56.

This big majority in the house removes from that body the prospect of party battles of any significance and transfers to the senate the interest of those who like to see evenly-balanced parties tackle questions of governmental policy. As now figured out, the senate, when it convenes in special session, will stand: Democrats, Populists and bolting Republicans, 46; Republicans, 43; vacancy from Kentucky, 1; total, 90. There will be five distinct political divisions in the senate, thus:

Republicans—Aldrich, Allison Baker, Burrows, Clark, Carter, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hansbrough, Hale, Hanna (probably), Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Mitchell, of Oregon; Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Proctor, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut; Platt, of New York; Pritchard, Quay, Sewell, Strong, Spooner, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wolcott and Wilson—43.

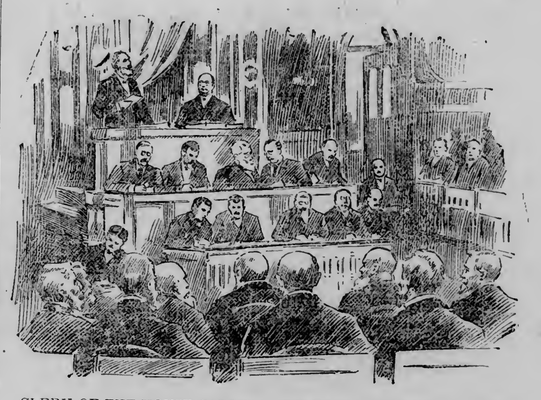
Democrats—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Clay, Chilton, Cockrell, Call (probably), Daniel, Earle, Faulkner, George, Gorman, Harris, of Tennessee; Jones, of Arkansas; Kenny, McInery, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettus, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White and a senator from Utah—31.

Populists—Allen, Butler, Harris, of Kansas; Jones, of Nevada; Stewart and senators from South Dakota and Washington—7.

Silver Republicans—Cannon, Mantle, Pettigrew, Teller and probably Dubois —5.

National Democrats—Caffrey, Gray and Lindsay—3.

The Republicans will have a clear majority on any tariff question, but when it comes to money matters the anti-gold standard are in a majority. Immediately after election it looked like gold supremacy in both houses, but the close legislatures in several states turned out against the Republicans and the silver total gradually grew until it overcame the slight Republican lead. So far as the senate is concerned, the silver men claim to be able to block any anti-silver legislation.



CLERK OF THE HOUSE CALLING THE EXTRA SESSION TO ORDER.

### HIS QUEUE FOR A NOOSE.

Fong Ah Get, a Chinese, arrested Oct. 29 by Sergt. Willweber and Policeman Flynn, since then awaiting examination on a charge of murder, hanged himself by his queue in his cell at the city prison shortly after 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was found by Sergt. Bidwell suspended to the bars, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

About half an hour before discovering the deed Bidwell had passed down the corridor and conversed with the prisoner, who was apparently cheerful. On the next trip Fong Ah Get was hanging from the bars. He had stood on a small box in the cell near the door, twisted his queue around one of the bars, kicked the box away and slowly strangled.

Fong Ah Get was suspected of the murder of Lee Ah Mie, a waiter, who was serving a meal when he was shot from behind as he ascended the stairs. Nearly two weeks later Fong Ah Get was pointed out to the officers as he was walking along the street. His case has been before Judge Campbell several times, but the state has secured continuances. One witness was produced who claimed to have been an eye-witness, but his testimony was shaken on cross-examination, and a motion to dismiss was pending.

The case was called Friday and again continued at the request of the prosecution. At that time the prisoner said he expected to die of old age before trial.

# IN THE LABOR FIELD

It is anticipated that much good will be realized from an agreement and concert of action between the Ministerial union of Duluth and Superior and the Duluth Trades assembly. The question of Sunday closing, which is an important one with organized labor, directly concerns the Ministerial union also, and no question, in fact, affecting the welfare of mankind can be conceived of that does not have a bearing on the subjects and aims of both organized labor and the pulpit. This has been the opinion of far-seeing labor leaders for a long time past, and they hail with approval any movement toward unity of effort such as that taking place here. Both of the parties to the entente cordial now in process of being established have well-defined views and deeply-rooted ideas, and the getting together has been, and probably will continue for some time to be, accompanied by a good deal of friction and striking of sparks. An incident of the truth of this is the exchange of lody blows between the members of the Ministerial union and President McEwen of the Trades assembly at the meeting of the union held in Superior on Monday last. There was some pretty plain talk indulged in, from all accounts, and it had the usual effect of thunder storms, the air being much clearer after it was over.

McEwen, who had been invited to speak, attended and delivered an address on the relations between the pulpit and organized labor. At its conclusion some of the ministers, who had been laying for Mac, evidently, waded into him on the subject of Sunday meetings of labor unions and the holding of conventions on that day. The president of the Duluth Trades assembly found that a part of the program was to be a running debate, of which fact he had been notified in advance. He proved himself equal to the occasion, however, and, in response to the sally on the matter of Sunday observance, he inquired what the members of the unions had done in the cause of shorter hours in general and a Saturday half holiday in particular, which would render the necessity of holding meetings and conventions on the Sabbath. He followed up his interrogatory by telling them pretty plainly that some of them had not done as much as they should consistently, in view of their position that time should be found for these matters on secular days. Some of the members of the union present agreed that McEwen's position was logical and the debate on the question was quite lively for awhile. It will probably have the effect of bringing about a better understanding on both sides. President McEwen was invited to be present at the next meeting of the union, which will be held in June. He was informed that he would be expected to attend prepared to "strike right out from the shoulder."

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The Union Label league is accomplishing excellent results in its work of inducing merchants to handle union made products. One prominent retail shoe dealer has announced his intention of putting in a stock of union label shoes exclusively. A regular meeting of the league will be held Monday evening, when the reports of the committee appointed to wait on the merchants will be received.

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The war between the Barbers' union and Sullivan is still on. A member of the union said yesterday that the electrical workers now have a grievance against him, and that their organization may also declare war.

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It is reported that the firm of J. B. Brackett & Co., of St. Louis, which has heretofore been aggressive in its opposition to organized labor, has unionized its shop. Others, it is said, will soon follow the example.

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Practical demonstration of the utility and value of the Illinois state board of arbitration will be given trade-unionists when the steps to adjust the trouble at the Goose Island tanneries are taken. Notwithstanding the number of strikes in this city since the creation of the state board of arbitration, says the Chicago Chronicle, the body has never been able to have its services accepted by both sides to any controversy, involving either large or small interests.

The four firms who, by contending that they must cut wages and lengthen the hours of labor to compete with tannerles in other cities, precipitated a strike and lockout affecting 2500 men were negotiated with by Charles J. Rieffer, who is the trades union member of the board and president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. He persuaded them that arbitration would prove satisfactory in its results to all parties, and Thursday signed the request required by law before the board of arbitration can intervene. For a wonder, the men were slower to accede to the desire of the other side for amicable adjustment, but all except a few radicals were brought into line. The latter will submit to the will of the majority when they see their fellow workers streaming through the gates of the tannery yards.

The hearing by the board of arbitration will be had while the men are back at work. The tollers will receive their former wages—the wages against a reduction of which they struck—and will work nine hours, as formerly, instead of ten hours. It will then be with the state board of arbitration to say whether the men will work for the next six months at the old wages and hours or at the new wages and hours or at wages and hours which will constitute a compromise between the extremes. For such is the law under which the board was created. It can only arbitrate while an armistice is on, and when it is called upon to arbitrate the law will enforce its decisions for six months.

Many persons are interested in the outcome of this arbitration. It had come to be an impression that the state board of arbitration could not have its services accepted by Chicago strikes, however useful the body might prove in other parts of the state. Its overtures were rejected by the Clothing Manufacturers' association during the strike of the garment workers, and in minor strikes it has been unable to intervene for similar reasons. But the firms in the tanners' combine have shown a disposition to be just in settling the controversy and expressed a willingness to give all the old employes their jobs.

All of the firms united in the petition—W. N. Eisendrath & Co., the Lambeau Leather company, the Walker-Oakley company and Grey, Clark & Engle. In spite of the bad terms they had tried to force upon their employes they showed little hostility to their old men during the strike and made no attempt to fill their places. In fact, the boss tanners stated when the strike and lockout were inaugurated that they would give their men time to reflect, but declared then that they would not consider the nine-hour day as a continued possibility. The men on their part insisted that they would not work ten hours. As both have accepted arbitration of the old and the proposed schedule of wages and hours neither side can claim a victory.

The state board of arbitration is composed of Charles J. Reiffer, Judge Thornton and Col. W. P. Rend. In most instances where arbitration has been resorted to for the settlement of differences between employers and workmen, especially where a strike has resulted, the first overtures for that conciliatory method of adjustment have made by the employes. In states where a board of arbitration is maintained the members have been unable to render important service for the reason that they can seldom receive the request from both parties to the dispute.

The employers have hitherto been the objectors to arbitration. But here is a case where the strikers have been the stumbling block to peace. The New Jersey state board of arbitration offered its services last week in the Phoenix mills troubles at Paterson. President Sherwood of the board sent communications to the manufacturers and to the strikers. The company promptly answered that it would be glad to permit of arbitration on the part of the state board; that it is perfectly willing to make no statement whatever, but that it would leave the whole matter to be settled after the strikers had told their story.

The srikers have ignored the communication from President Sherwood and have not even acknowledged the receipt of it. Mr. Sherwood believes that this is due in great measure to the fact that the strikers are not properly organized, and he says this has been the result in most cases where there was no organization among the disaffected element.

WORK FOR THE CONVICTS.

There are about 1350 convicts in Sing Sing prison, New York, and the warden of that institution has several projects in view for furnishing them work. Of this number 350 are regularly employed in doing the necessary work in and around the penitentiary; another hundred have been assigned to the stone-cutting industry, where they are being taught a valuable trade; another hundred are being employed on the new buildings now under construction within the prison walls, and still another hundred are working daily in the quarries, on the roads or in the general shop, where goods are made for other penal institutions. It is to furnish employment for the remaining 500 convicts that has been agitating the minds of the officials of this institution and which has resulted in the decision to try the following novel experiment:

Fifty young convicts have been selected to learn typesetting and another fifty who seem to have artistic inclinations have been organized into a class where they will be instructed in free-hand drawing and carving by a convict of great experience. For some years the institution has had a class in which illiterate convicts have been instructed in the rudiments of the language and mathematics, and it is proposed to form a class, which will contain those who excel still further in acquiring a practical education. There appears to be no difficulty in obtaining from the inmates men amply equipped for this work. A printing factory has been established, where a supply of brushes will be manufactured to meet the demands of other state institutions.

In the state of New York the law is as nearly a satisfactory solution of the convict labor problem as can be found in any state. The law there is to the effect that no contract shall be entered into by prison officials for the employment of more than 100 convicts upon any one branch of industry. The operation of this law reduces the competition with outside industries practically to the vanishing point, hence the class of labor to be found in the prison is of such a mixed and undesirable character and its productive power is subject to so many limitations that the greatest possible production by this limited number can have no appreciable effect upon the outside production, and is too insignificant to be viewed as competitive.

CO-OPERATION IN MINING.

President Boyce and a number of other leaders of the Denver Miners' union, have in mind a gigantic scheme which, if adopted, will prevent any such thing as a strike in the mines. The plan is nothing more nor less than for the Western Federation of Miners to become the proprietor of all the mines of the West, operate them with members of the union and pay profits into the general treasury.

The details for carrying the idea into practical execution have not been elaborated, but considerable thought has been devoted to the matter. It is argued that the miners can and will easily get hold of some paying mines, work them at a profit, pay the union scale, and devote the surplus in the treasury to opening up and developing new properties. It is agreed that there should never be any dividends paid, and men receeving money from the union would either earn new same or else be given sick benefits, etc. This would assure a great deal of work.

It is to be hoped the plan will be carried into execution at an early date, says the Industrial Advocate. The beginning must be modest. For instance, at Leadville some of the properties could be taken under lease and bond, the profits used to grub stake prospectors, and the finds all go to the union. Once let the union become owner of several bonanzas, the capitalists and Independent mine owners could whistle for men and not get them. Then their properties would become very cheap and the Miners' union would eventually become the owner. It seems like the scheme presents the most plausible solution of the wage question in the Western country. The sooner it begins the better.

UNION LABEL'S EFFICACY.

The union label deserves more attention from all classes of citizens, but particularly from the union men themselves, says the Leadville Miner. It is very plain that by the universal use of the union label the working people can maintain good wages and encourage unionism. The laboring people are the vast majority of all the people and they consume the greater part of all manufactured things. Now if, for example, the union men who consume tens of thousands of dollars' worth of cigars and tobacco would buy neither unless it bore the blue label there would be almost no market for the non-union product. This means in turn that union men of those crafts would be in demand and that in turn would induce all cigarmakers and tobacco workers to join those unions. This means again that high wages would be paid to such labor. This is as true in other classes of labor as it is of the tobacco craft; and everybody knows that the raising of wages in many occupations helps to raise them in all other lines.

So in the end every demand for the union label benefits everybody in the world of organized labor. It makes it a solid, compact, defensive body of workers.

LABOR NOTES.

All the cotton factories in Canada propose to shut down for three months.

New Haven Chinese laundry owners have organized and fixed a scale of prices.

Three-cent shaves are beginning to make unorganized barbers of New York ask where they're at.

The Allied Printing Crafts union of Ohio will hold its annual convention in Toledo the first week in May.

Five Chinese boys are employed at the Baldwin locomotive shops, and Philadelphia unionists have a kick.

Michtan coopers are seeking to have the legislature prohibit the use of second hand barrels for flour and bakers' goods.

Electrical workers organized at Waco and Lowell, Tex., recently, making a total of six unions of that craft in the Lone Star state.

Practically 92 per cent of the wage-workers of St. Paul are unionists. All pressmen, coopers and brewery workers are unionists.

The bricklayers of the country have under consideration a proposition to establish a home for aged and disabled mrmbers of the craft.

Boston employs 2750 laborers, who receive from $2.02 to $2.25 a day, and a councilman wants 15 cents added to the pay of each employe.

The two years' strike of the cigarmakers of C. P. Collins & Co., at Detroit, was declared off and the men returned to work at a reduction of $2 per 1000.

The machinery molders won a strike against a rduction by Richardson & Boynton, heater manufacturers of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dover, N. J.

A bill has been introduced in the Kansas senate by Senator L. P. King to prohibit the state printer from using typesetting or typecasting machines in performing state work.

An ordinance was recently passed by the city council of Hamilton, Ont., declaring that uniforms for policemen, firemen and other city employes in future shall bear the tailors' union label.

Two labor bills were killed in the Colorado legislature, in fact did not even pass one branch. One bill proposed to regulate child labor and the other was presnted by the horseshoers.

A 10 per cent cut in wages has been made by the Metropolitan Iron and Land company, operating the Pabst, East Norrie and Norrie mines in Michigan. About 700 men are affected.

August McCraith, ex-secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has deposited his traveling card with Denver Typographical union, No. 49, and will make his future home in Denver.

Garment workers are voting on the question of postponing the annual convention of their general organization from the first week in July. The convention was to have been held in Chicago.

Union No. 148 of Kansas City, Mo., prosecuted a merchant for keeping open on Sunday. The jury returned a verdict that a pocket handkerchief was a necessity and was so instructed by the judge.

Delegate Samuel Gompers submitted an amendment to the constitution of the Washington Central Labor union which provides that it shall require a three-fourths vote of all delegates to impose a boycott.

The Michigan Federation of Labor will organize a movement against the shirts made in Jackson prison at 24 cents a dozen, the same class of goods that outside factories cannot make for less than $1.20 a dozen.

The government printer of California and the governor have come in conflict. The legislature appropriated $50,000 for the plant, but the public printer has run up a modest bill of $75,000, and this the governor refuses to approve.

## DEAF MUTE BALL.

### Fun and Flirtation Among the Speechless.

The fact that the cornetist insisted on playing "Mistah Johnsing, Turn Me Loose," in B flat, while the violin led the way in C natural did not have the least effect on the dancers at Fraternal hall last night, and, although the ballroom was crowded, there was not a sign of panic when, late in the evening, some looker-on shouted "Fire!" from the gallery. The janitor said it was one of the quietest crowds he had ever seen in the hall, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It was the fifteenth annual masquerade ball given by the St. Louis Deaf Mute club, and, financially as well as in an artistic sense, it was a success. Still, it would not be correct to say those in attendance were loud in their praises of the managers.

From Tenth street to Twelfth and on both sides of the avenue there were deaf-mute scalpers, which showed these people to be hustlers, in spite of their affliction. Every man who came in range was held up, and a placard shown him. It read:

Tickets to Deaf Mutes'
Ball, 20c.
Regular price, 25c.

Artemus Ward thought Columbus had little enterprise because he did not leave more autographs, since they were so valuable. He would never have held that opinion about the Deaf Mute club. The costumes were unique, and those present seemed to enjoy the antics of the clumsy clown and troublesome Topsy far more than is usually the case. The girls looked especially pretty in light gowns and short dresses.

When the grand march struck up those in the gallery grew curious. They could not understand how the leader started off in perfect time. In fact, it was something very hard to understand and various questions about it scribbled on a pad of paper and shown to the attendants failed to bring a satisfactory answer.

"I guess they watch the fiddler," remarked a bystander.

Perhaps they did. But that was impossible in the waltz, when the couples spun about as lightly and as easily as did those at the Bradley-Martin function. Those who watched wondered and wonder yet.

Between the dances the guests drank beer. Of course it is a very simple thing to hold up two fingers. A man of almost any nationality would understand that. But the bartender was also a deaf mute, and when one held his fingers this way he brought lemonade, when one held them that way he brought soda. It would puzzle Anna Eva Fay to explain it.

After the waltz came a quadrille. How the dancers knew what it was to be is another mystery, as there were no orders, but when the music struck up there were twenty sets on the floor and the couples went "forward sides" and "change ladies" in perfect time.

Down under the balcony the couples made love. That was just like other people's love making, because it is not necessary in love making, they say, to do more than look sweet nothings. And when they danced the girl's right hand rested in her partner's left and she kept her fingers moving over his all the time. A sort of telegraphy, as it were.

Some one wrote out a question for a man who was talking with a girl in a pink mask. "How did you know who it was?"

"I recognized her by her talk," was the scribbled answer.

When the dancers liked the waltz or whatever it was, they applauded like anyone else. The moment the music stopped they stopped.

But they did not stop entirely until late this morning, for the music and the beer flowed until after 2 o'clock.

WOMEN VOTERS IN EUROPE.

The only countries in Europe where women vote to any extent are in those places that we would least expect it; for example, in Finland and Iceland. On the Continent the woman suffrage movement has made no great headway of late years, says the "Chautauquan." The women have no voting privileges to speak of in either France or Germany.

In several European countries they are allowed to vote by proxy. Thus, in the Austrian provinces women can vote for members of the provincial and imperial parliaments, but by proxy. They can vote in person at local elections. The same is true of Russia, where women who are heads of households vote at local elections. As to the widows, they have the right to vote at municipal elections in Belgium, while in Italy they can vote for members of parliament.


## Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, March 1, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 12:40 p. m., making direct connections at St. Paul for all points East, South and West.

Attached to this train is a luxurious buffet parlor car in which excellent meals are served.

Night express leaves at 11:15 p. m. as heretofore.

C. D. HARPER,
Northern Passenger Agent.


# DIAMONDS

### The Precious Stones Are Now Said to Distinctly Phosphoresce.

### Opinion of Two Great Experts on the Interesting Subject.

### Something New About Diamonds From a Purely Official Source.

The curious discovery has been made that diamonds phosporesce, says Rene Bache in the Boston Transcript. In other words, they give out light in the dark, after having been exposed for some time to the rays of the sun. Science is uncertain as to the cause of the phenomenon which has been observed only recently. Professor F. W. Clarke, of the geological survey, famous as an authority respecting gems said yesterday:

"Not all diamonds possess the phosphorescent quality, only some of them seem to have it. Certain stones of this kind, after exposure to sunlight, give forth a very perceptible glow. Mr. G. F. Kunz considers that it is due to the presence of a chemical substance of the nature of what we term a hydrocarbon, which retains the light, allowing it to be slowly given out for a considerable period afterwards. I offer no contradiction, but to my notion the theory lacks proof."

Mr. Kunz is the author of an interesting bulletin on precious stones which is about to be published by the geological survey. He states that in the past twenty years Africa has produced $350,000,00 worth of diamonds, and the world has absorbed them all. After cutting, the diamonds were fully worth $700,000,000. The diamond-cutting trade is now carried on by eight thousand jewellers, who have in stock not far from $35,000,000 worth of diamonds. The total value of all the diamonds known to exist in the world today is at least $1,000,000,000. Reliable figures show that the African mines in the last two decades have produced twice as many diamonds as were known in the world before. There are 30,000 people employed in cutting and setting diamonds. American people are great holders of diamonds, having paid duty on at least $180,000,000 worth of uncut diamonds. But the imports of diamonds, both cut and uncut, have been steadily falling off since 1893, when more than $15,000,000 worth were brought into the country. Hard times are responsible.

Diamonds of unprecedented size have been produced by the South African mines. Two years ago a great sensation was made by the discovery of the Jagersfontein excelsior, weighing 971 carets, or nearly half a pound. It was picked up by a Kaffir workman while loading a truck with the blue diamond bearing clay. Though a white overseer was standing near him, he managed to hide it. It turned out, however, that he did not mean to steal it, for he delivered it personally to the manager. As a reward he received $750 and a horse and sadle. The stone measures three inches in length; it is bluish white and has only one very small flaw in the center. Another diamond fairly rivalling the Excelsior was likewise found by a Kaffir and surrendered. It weighs 640 carats, and is of better shape than the Excelsior and of spotless beauty and perfect color.

There is no likelihood that the supply of diamonds will diminish in the near future, inasmuch as explorations in other parts of South Africa are revealing important deposits. One interesting item of news interest is the discovery of a prehisteric diamond mine near Winburg, in the Orange Free State. The shaft of this ancient mine is almost perpendicular, and at the bottom, one hundred feet from the surface, workings or tunnels branch off for several hundred feet. The workings are to be pushed further with the aid of new machinery and appliances, and there is every prospect of rich results. Appearances indicate that the mine was secretly worked and that the miners were armed, for old-fashioned spears and battleaxes have been found side by side with primitive tools and skeletons of men who seem to have been above the average stature of any race of the present day. Stones bearing inscriptions in curious characters have also been found. It is yet a matter of conjecture as to what race worked these old mines. The natives of the country have not even a tradition regarding them.

During the last year the largest piece of diamond substance ever discovered was found in Bahia, in Brazil. It was not, strictly speaking, the precious kind of diamond, though sufficiently valuable to be worth about $36 per carat. It was the sort of stuff known as "bort," which is greatly in demand for diamond drills, and the material has been exported from Bahia for a long time at the rate of 50,000 carats per annum. It is usually brown in color. The extraordinary mass here referred to weighed 3073 carats.

Some years ago a prize of $10,000 was offered by the French academy for the discovery of a substance to take the place of the costly black or brown diamond in the diamond drills. Mine explorations has been immensely facilitated by this wonderful aid, which has been known for only half a century. Such a substance is now said to have been discovered by Dr. Moissan, who recently made such remarkable experiments in the production of artificial diamonds by the aid of electricity. He employs a combination of boric acid and burnt sugar, which yields a material asserted to be superior to the diamond in the hardness and even to cut it without difficulty. Furthermore, it can be made in any size or shape. When the boric acid or the sugar are heated together in an electric furnace to an enormously high temperature, the carbon from the sugar and the element called "boron" combine, the result being a black mass similar in appearance to graphite.

This discovery is of vast industrial importance, and is likely to drive the black diamond out of the market. So far as the white diamonds of precious quality produced by Professor Moissan are concerned, it can hardly be said that they are of any value save from the scientific point of view. During his recent visit to this country he informed Mr. Kunz that he had manufactured in all several hundred diamond crystals, the whole of them together weighing a little less than half a carat. These crystals were in some cases round like drops of water, while others were octahedrons, having the characteristic crystalline form of the diamond. The diamonds thus produced cost the professor about $4000 a carat, so that the achievement is not likely to interfere with the profitableness of the diamond-mining business.

Mr. Kunz believes that a diamond field may yet be found in the United States. Up to date, however, such gems have turned up only rarely in this country. During the last year the production of them amounted to about $250 worth, the only important stone being a six-carat gem picked up at Saukville, Wis. There are two regions in the United States which are diamond bearing in a small way. One of them is a belt along the eastern base of the Alleghenies, from Virginia to Georgia; the other extends from the western base of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges in Northern California and Oregon. They are apt to occur in company with gold, and in the search for the latter they have most commonly turned up.

The finest collection of diamonds ever owned by a private individual was the property of the late H. P. Pope, of London. He owned the famous Hope blue diamond of forty-four carats, which is today one of the celebrated gems of the world. The assertion was very positively made that this stone was actually stolen from the collection of the French crown, being recut so as to change its shape and disguise it. One of the greatest collections of diamonds belongs to the British crown and is exhibited in the Tower of London; but the place of Koh-i-Noor is taken by a glass model which is imagined to be the Koh-i-Noor by nearly all who see it. The Koh-i-Noor itself is kept by Queen Victoria at Windsor. Another great royal collection is that of the Austrian crown at Vienna; yet another is in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, and a fourth is stored in the Green Vaults at Dresden. This last collection includes the only very large green diamon in the world.

A notion of the high appreciation in which the diamond is held may be obtained from the fact that the specimens of this gem in existence are worth collectively many times as much as all the other precious stones in the world put together. At the same time, a good-sized ruby of the real pigeon-blood color is worth at least twice as much as the finest diamond of the same weight. The stories connected with the discovery of the various great diamond fields of the world are all of most romantic interest. Perhaps the most remarkable of them relates to the South African field. For many years the rumor of a magnificent diamond, said to be in the possession of a farmer, was current, and has had been current. Many had gone in search of it, but in vain. About this time, in 1869, a Dutch farmer named Van Neikerk got on the track. He wandered from tribe to tribe and from village to village—one day hopeful of success and the next despondent. At length he was directed to a certain witch-doctor, residing in a Kaffir village, and, after a good deal of palaver and plenty of stuff to drink, discovered him to be possessed of a pure white stone of extraordinary size and luster. The witch-doctor, however, was unwilling to part with it and would not give it up until the Dutchman agreed to pay over all of his oxen, his tent wagon and about everything else he had. The offer finally brought the witch-doctor to terms, and Van Neikerk carried off the gem. It was a good bargain, for it proved to be a flawless diamond of the purest water and worth $125,000. The stone is now owned by the countess of Dudley. Its discovery first attracted serious attention to the South African diamond field.

There is, nevertheless, another story which relates that the Dutch farmer showed a stranger some bright pebbles with which his children played, and that the stranger honestly told him that he suspected them to be diamonds. Subsequently this proved to be the case, so that the poor man became very rich. A similar account is given of a poor gardener of Golconda, in India, who, finding in his garden a beautiful stone, sold it for enough to provide himself with a competence. It was a poor negress who, in July, 1853, found in the sands of Bagagem, Brazil, the Star of the South, a pure white gem of 254 carats.

The blue clay which contains the diamonds of Kimberley, in South Africa, is brought from deep mines to the surface of the ground and spread out so as to expose it to the influence of the sun and moisture. Thus treated, it soon crumbles, so that at the end of three months it may be put into great washing machines, in which, by means of running water, the gems are separated from the blue stuff. Then the residue is placed in large gobs or tables, where it is sorted with small trowels. The diamonds occur in all shades from deep yellow to blue white, and in a great variety of greens, blues and pinks. They vary in size from a pin's head upward. Next the diamonds are cleaned by boiling them in acids, after which they are carefully sorted as to size, color and purity. On an average, 100 tons of blue clay will yield 100 carats of diamonds.

The diamonds are sold in parcels to local buyers, who represent the leading diamond merchants of Europe. In one instance nearly a quarter of a million of carats were sold in one lot to a single purchaser. The company sustains a loss of from 10 to 15 per cent of its production by stealing, it is reckoned. The native workmen are engaged for a period of three months, during which time they are confined in a compound surrounded by a high wall. On returning from each day's work they are obliged to strip off all their clothes. Stark naked, they proceed to the searching room, where their mouths, their hair, their toes—in fact, every part of their bodies—are subjected to an elaborate examination. The precautions taken a few days before the natives leave the compound, to recover diamonds which they may have swallowed, are more easily imagined than described.

MUNICH'S BIG SHOW.

A second exhibiton of motors and machine tools will be held in Munich, June 11 to Oct. 10, 1898, to which the manufacturers of all countries are invited. The exposition of 1888 was of a similar character, but the invention of new machines and the increase of motive powers within the last ten years have been so great that the two expositions will offer interesting opportunities for contrast. The General Industrial association of Munich celebrates by this exposition its fiftieth jubilee, and will have the co-operation of the Polytechnical association and also the patronage of his Royal Highness Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, says the Washington Post.

As stated in the official program, the object of the exposition is "to show to the proprietors of small and middle-sized factories, as well as to all engaged in industrial pursuits, everything that can be of service to them in the domain of motors, machine tools and hand tools in facilitating and furthering their work, and in cheapening their products." The exposition will comprise five groups, as follows:

1. Motors, gas, petroleum, benzine, steam and hot air engines, driven by wind and hot-air power, and electric motors up to 10-horse power.
2. Machine tools, hand tools and implements.
3. Auxiliary machines, as pumps, ventilators, presses, cranes, clocks, parts of mahcines, electrical arrangements, safety appliances, apparatus, auxiliary materials.
4. Manufacturing processes in operation and machinery in motion.
5. Special technical literature.

Safety appliances will be made a special feature; popular lectures on special scientific and technical branches will be delivered, and one kind of prize medal for excellence will be awarded by an international jury. The charge for space is moderate, 20 marks ($5) per square meter. Provisional applications for space will be received at the office of the exhibition. No. 1½ Faerbergraben, Munich, as late as March 1, 1897; final applications must reach the office by Oct. 1, 1897, at the latest.

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Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

## United States Marshal's Sale

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division of the district of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug "A. C. Adams," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies at said Lime Kiln slip.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.

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R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1 6t.


# NERVOUS PEOPLE.

## THERE IS A CURE FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

### Thousands of Supposed Incurable Cases Have Been Cured By Dr. Chareot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

The efficacy of Dr. Chareot's Kola Nervine Tablets in all cases of nervous debility, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, melancholia, impoverished blood, neuralgia, impaired vigor, rheumatism and all other conditions arising from a debilitated nervous system is no longer open to question.

Dr. Chareot's Kola Nervine Tablets are famous for two reasons, first—as the favorite prescription of the late Dr. Jean Martin Charcot, of Paris, the greatest and most successful specialist on nervous diseases the world has ever known. Second—for its cures in cases where other remedies and physicians failed to give relief.

Dr. Chareot's Kola Nervine Tablets are positively free from opiates, narcotics or any other drug of an injurious nature. They act as a nourishing food for the nerves and blood and cure by repairing the wasted tissues, building up the nervous system to its normal strength and vigor.



DR. JEAN MARTIN CHARCOT.

The truthfulness of the above statement is backed up by hundreds of honest, earnest testimonial letters from physicians as well as patients from all parts of the country, of a character seldom, if ever, given a proprietary remedy.

H. J. Drummond, Palmyra, Mo., one of the best known attorneys in the state, writes: "I am glad to be able to say, truthfully, that I have received great benefit from Dr. Chareot's Kola Nervine Tablets. Before I began their use I was very nervous—had sleepless nights, lost vigor and strength generally. From all these troubles I have had positive relief. Perhaps the best evidence I can give of my belief of the virtue of the remedy is by enclosing draft for $5 for which send me six boxes of the Tablets. Respectfully yours.

H. J. DRUMMOND."

EDW. E. HALE, D.D.

The Famous Boston Divine and Author.

Under date of Dec. 23, 1895, writes: "I am assured by a careful inquiry among leading physicians and personal friend



Edw. E. Hale

who have used it and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

J. Stillman Smith, 3 Hamilton place Boston, assistant to Dr. Edw. Everett Hale, writes: "Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are especially valuable as a stimulant, in restoring wasted energies and strength, with no risk of subsequent loss. Victims of insomnia and nervous prostration can rely implicitly on the Tablets as a sure remedy.

J. STILLMAN SMITH.

Mrs. Amelia Reynolds, 3901 Blaisdell avenue, Minneapolis, writes: "From being a thin, emaciated, nervous, sleepless woman, I would not have believed I could in so brief a time, have been changed to a bright, cheery and healthy woman with an increase of fifteen pounds in weight, but such is the fact and to Dr. Charcot's Nervine Tablets belongs all the credit. MRS. AMELIA REYNOLDS."

Dr. A. C. Sherwin, Hotel Pelham, Boston, Mass., writes under date of Dec. 4, 1895: "I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for nervousness, insomnia, dyspepsia and neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful. Yours truly, A. C. SHERWIN, M. D."

Dr. Charcot's wonderful prescription is not represented as a miracle worker, not a cure-all remedy. But it is a proven fact that, for all nervous troubles they are infallible. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets have a well earned record of curing in thousands of cases, when all other remedies had failed.

Sold by all druggists or mailed direct, $1 per box (thirty days' treatment). Write for pamphlet. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.




Largest package—extra value. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.


## Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 21, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

## Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 12, 1897, and terminating on March 12, 1898, by W. P. Wheaton at No. 222 Lake avenue south.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)


EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

# AMONG THE SPORTS.

The week in sports has not been a particularly lively one. The curlers have been active as usual finishing up last week's games, playing for the buttons and preparing for new games. R. J. Macleod's rink won out in the Duluth event of the Duluth-Superior bonspiel of last week, his rink winning from A. S. Wilson's rink by a score of 15 to 9 in the semi-finals and from C. A. Duncan in the finals, by a score of 15 to 10.

* * *

This week the contests in the first draw for the Black medal have been in progress, and it will be a week or so before the contest will be decided. The Superior event of the Washington's birthday bonspiel is still in the air.

L. P. Hall and A. S. Wilson are the leaders in two opposing sides which were to play this afternoon and evening at the Tait rink. After the curling there is to be a supper and social time.

* * *

The Duluth Ski club had another good running on Fifth avenue west Sunday afternoon, and during the week its members were planning another running for the next Sunday afternoon, though the particulars were not decided until last night, when the club met at Central hall. Given an opportunity to indulge in their national sport, interest in it has become very active, and it will be prosecuted just as long as there is snow enough on the hills to allow it.

Said a member of the Ski club the other day: "The ski has more important uses than people might imagine from its usage in this country. On the hills of the far northern countries from which it comes it enables those who are proficinet in its use to travel with a speed not to be made in any other manner. It has been used in Norway and Sweden for military purposes, and they are introducing it now in Austria and Germany. There are now ski clubs in Viena, and the sport is becoming popular in all the northern countries." The snake editor suggests that whiski continues to enjoy its old-time popularity in the South.

* * *

There has been a junior polo game during the week, and it was a lively one, too, but the senior teams seem to have dropped out of sight as completely as though they had taken to "old maid" or "tiddle-de-winks" as sports. Monday night the Henriettas and Gophers played the third and what should have been the deciding game of the series between them, but as the score was 2 to 2 it left the clubs standing about where they were before. The first goal was made for the Gophers by Dahl in two minutes on a straight drive for the corner of the cage. Close tied the score in three minutes by sending the ball in by a short distance drive. Dahl again scored for the Gophers in five minutes and Close for the Henriettas in eight minutes. After that there was plenty of hard playing, but no scores. The line-up was as follows:

| Gophers. | Henriettas. |
|---|---|
| DeMarco ..... | left rush ..... Close |
| Dahl ..... | right rush ..... Burnet |
| Barth ..... | center ..... H. Wilson |
| Pierce ..... | goal cover ..... C. Wilson |
| Brown ..... | point cover ..... Holden |
| Schipper ..... | back ..... Dillon |
| Gardner ..... | goal ..... Meagher |

* * *

The announcement was made during the week that Miss Cecil Richards, of Chicago, the female boxer, will visit Duluth in the near future and give an exhibition with Biddy Bishop, the Southern pugilist. Miss Richards created some interest not long ago by challenging Jack McAuliffe and offering to wager $1000 that he could not stop her in six rounds. A remarkable feature about Miss Richards is that she is said to be a Christian woman, and it is a fact that she has frequently given the proceeds of her entertainments to charity.

* * *

With both men in sight of the battle ground and everything else in shipshape, it is now pretty nearly any odds that Corbett and Fitz will on St. Patrick's day settle the long-standing argument about their fistic supremacy. The fight should be one of the best that has ever decided the championship, says the sporting editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is unquestionably a meeting of the two best men of the day. The fortunate pugilist will, after the finish of this great struggle, have a clean bill to the championship. When he writes his name and affixes the title "Champion of the World," it will carry some weight with it. Many will go to this mill knowing that it is likely to be the last important meeting of heavyweights for some years to come. If Corbett whips Fitz or Fitz whips Corbett, there is no one on the pugilistic horizon at the present day fit to cope with the victor. A new man will have to "spring up." It may take years for another one to reach the class of the two men who are on the 17th of this month to decide the question of championship. I hope to see fair field and no favor and the best man win. In the same breath I express the hope that the best man will be Corbett. There are several reasons why I want Corbett to win. The principal one is that he is an American, and I do not want to see the proud title worn by a foreigner.

* * *

There are some who pretend to believe that Corbett has not been the right kind of a champion. They go to some pains to compare his record with that of Sullivan, always drawing the comparison so that it reflects on the Californian's willingness and honesty. This is wrong and does Corbett a great injustice. If the comparison is made fairly it shows Corbet in a good light. Briefly stated, the facts are these: Sullivan held the title of champion from Feb. 14, 1882, until Sept. 7, 1892, a little over ten years. In that time he had only two finish fights. On March 13, 1888, he fought Charlie Mitchell in France. The battle lasted thirty-nine rounds and ended in a draw that was tainted with the charge that the decision was purchased through the cupidity of one of Mitchell's seconds. His next fight was with Jake Kilrain at Richburg, Miss., which lasted seventy-five rounds and resulted in a victory for John L. His next battle was with Corbett, when he lost his title. Counting the battle in which he was vanquished, Sullivan only fought three times in eleven years. On the other hand, take Corbett's record. He won the championship on Sept. 7, 1892, and has held the title a little over four years. Jan. 25, 1894, a little over a year after he won the title, he fought and defeated Charlie Mitchell.

Almost immediately he was matched to fight Peter Jackson for $10,000 a side. The money was up, and a purse was offered, but Jackson refused to fight in the only place that was open at the time for fighting. He would not agree to a battle in the South. Then Corbett found a club in Iowa. Jackson, without waiting to see what kind of a place it was, pulled down his stake and left the country. That made two matches in two years. In October, 1895, Corbett and Fitzsimmons were to have fought at Hot Springs. Corbett was at the battle ground on the day of the fight. His stake money, $10,000 a side, was in the hands of the stakeholder. Fitz did not reach the battle ground that day, and has never reached there, for that matter. Not a dollar of his stake money was up. That was three matches for Corbett inside of three years. Now, Corbett is matched to meet Fitz again on March 17. This makes four matches for Corbett in a little over four years against three for Sullivan in a little less than eleven years. Does a comparison of these records show a lack of willingness on the part of Corbett? Doesn't it show that Corbett has been a little more energetic than Sullivan was? "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink." You can get a fighter to sign articles, but if he won't fight you can't make him. It was no fault of Corbett that Jackson would not fight, nor was Corbett to blame for Fitz not having up his stake the other time, or his failure to reach the battle ground. In all fairness to Corbett, the records speak volumes in his favor.

* * *

Hustling Ted Sullivan's proposed tour of the Western country and the republic of Mexico next autumn is not an opium dream, as some writers have chosen to intimate. Sullivan has already begun work on his scheme. His start is in an innovation in baseball. He is working through two national governments, and has already interested the Mexican representatives at Washington. When Ted and his merry troupe of ball players invade the land of cactus, opals and bull fights, it will be an event of national importance. No less a dignitary than his excellency President Diaz himself will be at the head and front of the reception committee that will bid the American Knickerbockers a hearty welcome to the City of Mexico.

Not only will the Baltimores make the trip, but in keeping with the plan followed by Spalding and his tourists in their trip around the world, they will be accompanied by another team made up of the pick of the other eleven organizations that will sall under the title of the "All League Combination." Ted was busy relating the plan of action to a group of baseball men in the corridor of the Rennert hotel day before yesterday. "We will start West just as soon as we can after the finish of the Temple cup series," said the wideawake little manager. "Each of the Baltimore players and every one of the All League combination will be expected to make a deposit of $100 with Ned Hanlon. Hanlon and myself will also put up a little amount. As we intend to take about twenty-two ball players, these deposits will give us a bank roll of $2400. I can fix the railroad and hotel rates so that it will cost not over $50 a day. Besides the ball players there are about ten other people, including Maj. Fulton, and, possibly, Gen. Hi Hi Dixwell, who will go on the trip. We will have our own special car. We expect to play a game in Baltimore, then follow with games at Philadelia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver, and then play about a week in San Francisco. We will return by the Southern Pacific route, playing Los Angeles, El Paso and San Antonio. From the last named city we will jump into Mexico. We will stay in the City of Mexico about two weeks. With an expense of $40 or $50 a day, and a game nearly every day, I don't see why we shouldn't quit big winners on the trip. The profits will be divided pro rata, and I will bet that every one of the players making the trip will be glad they joined the excursion."

* * *

A New York dispatch says: The rumor was again about today that the big fight at Carson is going to be a fake. The ridiculous rumor first got abroad when it was learned that Dan Stuart was backing Fitzsimmons for $5000, and that it was the big Texan's money that was posted by Martin Julian at the Hotel Bartholdi banquet last September. This was nothing new for Stuart to do. He had backed Fitzsimmons in the Maher fight, as well as the Hot Springs fiasco, and showed that he was a clever business man. These alarmists also claim that everything is fixed for Fitzsimmons to win. This is the purest kind of rot, as it takes two to make a deal, and Corbett would not and could not be in such a deal. Moreover, Bob Fitzsimmons has everything to gain and nothing to lose in this battle. It seems an independent fortune to him within a year if he wins, and if he loses he has a guarantee of not only 15 per cent of the gross receipts of this fight, but the same percentage of all machines that will reproduce pictures of the battle.

* * *

"No one will "give speed to the parting guest" with a better relish or a heartier welcome to the new president next Thursday than the officials of the Washington Baseball club. Grover Cleveland never attended a ball game in Washington. President Harrison never missed one when he could spare the time. President McKinley, like President Harrison, is a baseball enthusiast, and when he was in Washington as a congressman, he was frequently a guest of the Wagners. Col. Robb, the treasurer of the Washington club, was among the visitors to the league meeting at Baltimore. The colonel waxed enthusiastic when he thought about the inauguration being so close at hand.

"We have already built a private box at the Washington Park for President McKinley and his staff," said Col. Robb. It's up close to the reporter's quarters. President McKinley knows the game from start to finish. He can yell just as loud as the most pronounced enthusiast. President Harrison used to sit out in the 50-cent seats, eats peanuts, shout his approval and frown at the umpire just like a real fiend. No; President Cleveland was never on the lot. In fact, there is not many people in Washington who ever saw the present chief executive. He rarely goes anywhere without a guard. He has sentries and sentry boxes every place he can put one. He wouldn't think of taking a chance on his precious life by going to such a common place as a baseball game."

* * *

The rumors of secession by many of the Western divisons of the L. A. W. have created widespread interest throughout the country. Many of the broad-minded members of the L. A. W. take a conservative view of what at present looks like a rising storm, threatening the good and welfare of the League of American Wheelmen. Many of conceded reputation for sound judgment look upon the matter as one that will adjust itself as soon as the disappointment caused by the defeat of local option passes away, and feel assured that their Western fellow-members of the league will readily see the absurdity of rebellion after they have given the matter just consideration. The League of American Wheelmen stands like an edifice built upon solid foundation, with justice to all its members, and the lashing of the waves of discontent and threats of a storm of secession will not move it from the stand it has taken on the matter.

To secede now, that their demands have not been granted, would prove beyond a doubt that the Western divisions place but little consideration on just debates on various matters brought before the national assembly. It is hard to believe, in the face of the fact that there are so many sagacious business men interested in the L. A. W. throughout California and the Western states, that they will allow the defeat of a pet hobby to stand in the light of their better judgment.

John W. Clendening, the newly elected treasurer of the L. A. W., when requested for his opinion on the above matter, stated: "I have but one opinion, as all sensible people should have, and that is that the Western League of American Wheelmen members are the same class of gentlemen that you find in Cincinnati or any other part of the United States, and are very much too intelligent to allow the action of the last assembly meet to interfere with the welfare of this league. They well appreciate the fact that it is merely a case of disappointment on the first round, and surely there was never a body of men in the world who could all have the same opinion on one subject. I am inclined to think that in the matter of allowing or granting Sunday racing in the different sections, by allowing this local option, we put the league in a position where it will be hard to draw the line. It is best in all cases to have such matters settled at the assembly, and the majority's vote to be final on any such subject. I do not in the least fear that our Western friends and brother wheelmen would think of abandoning the league; they appreciate, as all the rest of us do, that unity is strength, and if we wish to make ourselves a powerful body we must first learn to keep at a unit."


## DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

### How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system becomes seriously effected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the nervous system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists with our ironclad guarantee, at $1 per box; three boxes $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet, proofs and testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Baco-Curo is a vegetable antidote for nicotine which positively counteracts the injurious effects of the narcotic to the nervous system.


## March .... Literature.

Frank D. Larrabee, the well-known Minneapolis attorney, has written a book of much interest, entitled "Functions of Government—A Development of Principles that Necessitates the Existence of Government." He also calls it "a consideration of certain functions relative to matters in regard to which our national, state and local governments have been guilty of nonfeasance or malfeasance to an extent that accounts for our present condition of industrial depression." The government has, in his opinion, been guilty of nonfeasance in regard to the terms of holding land and in regard to the control of operation of other monopolies. By which he means that the government has failed to prescribe just terms of land tenure and to rightly control the operation of land and other monopolies. It has been guilty of malfeasance, or bad management, in regard to interference with the conduct of business not monopolistic in its character, in regard to taxation, and in regard to money. Mr. Larrabee's exposition of the first instance of nonfeasance, in regard to the terms of holding land, brings him to a consideration of the single tax doctrine of Henry George, to which he fully approves. By its failure to raise its revenues by a tax on land values, and by virtually levying a fine upon enterprise and industry, by taxing improvements and personal property and imports, our government has permitted individuals to appropriate ground rents which amount annually to billions of dollars, thereby creating greater inequalities of wealth than there would be under a just system of land tenure. By the second instance of nonfeasance, in connection with railways, telegraphs and monopolies secured by the grant of franchises which convey the right of eminent domain, the government, by failing to exact sufficient compensation for the franchises and to retain sufficient right to regulate charges, has defrauded the community at large and compelled patrons in many cases to pay unreasonable rates to the undue advantage of the owner of the franchise.

The author's third instance of malfeasance is in connection with the government's dealing with money, and the discussion of this question constitutes perhaps the most interesting feature of the book. He condemns the existing monetary system in toto. He charges that it was conceived and carried out in the interest of the creditor classes, and charges no small proportion of the miseries which afflict the people and the country to this fact. His main remedy is different from any other that has been suggested. He recommends the free colnage of both gold and silver without and legal ratio, in connection with the unlimited right of contract. He even suggests that the government might abdicate its exclusive right of colning money and leave it to private persons or corporations. This plan would take away the legal tender quality of the coins, and he argues that the ration would adjust itself by the law of supply and demand. It is a novel idea, but well worthy of serious consideration.

There is nothing that Richard Harding Davis describes with more skill than a gorgeous pageant, and "The Banderium of Hungary," which leads the March Scribner's, is one of the brightest exhibitions of his pictorial ability. The celebration at Budapest, last June, of the thousandth year of the existence of Hungary as a kingdom, passed almost unnoticed, and this is the first magazine account of a unique spectacle. Eleven hundred nobles, richly clad in their traditional costumes and family jewels, passed before the king on a bright sunny day and swore anew allegiance to the crown. The procession has not been excelled in this century in dramatic effect and wealth of color. The illustrations from photographs give glimpses of its splendor. A serious discussion of "The Art of Travel" has never been attempted, except casually in guide books or in occasional paragraphs in travel articles. Lewis Morris Iddings therefore enters on a fruitful theme in his first paper on "Travel by Land." It embodies the mature conclusions of a man who has traveled here and abread for the same motives that govern most Americans —the pursuit of health and pleasure.

* * *

The Century for March is an "inauguration number" and is one of a series of special issues which will make the present year of that magazine of more than ordinary interest to its readers. The Century was never more popular than at present. Its January and February numbers went out of print within a week of issue, and its two leading serials, "Campaigning With Grant," by Gen. Horace Porter, and "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," Dr. Weir Mitchell's novel of the American revolution, are attracting widespread intrest. Dr. Mitchell's story, the scene of which is laid in Philadelphia, has doubled the sale of the magazine in that city. This 'inauguration number" contains several articles which will have a special interest to Americans at this time. One, "Our Fellow-Citizen of the White House," by C. C. Buel, describes the official life of a president, and is illustrated by Jay Hambidge and others. Three frontispiece portraits are given with the number—two of President-elect McKinley, and one of President Cleveland at his desk, all of them made from photographs specially taken for the Century. J. B. Bishop contributes an article on "Inauguration Scenes and Incidents," with stories and pictures relating to some famous inauguration of the past. "The librarian of congress describes the splendid building just completed for "The Nation's Library," and William A. Coffin, the art critic, writes of its decorations.

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The opening pages of the North American Review for March are devoted to a timely and elaborate paper from the pen of Sir Edwin Arnold on "The Famine in India." The problem of "Prison Labor' is thoughtfully considered by Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, and in "The History of a Poem," Edmund Gosse recounts the circumstances connected with the production of the late Coventry Patmore's work, "The Angel in the House." "How to Reform Business Corporations" is discussed by V. H. Lockwood, and Georges Clemenceau contributes the second and concluding portion of his paper on "The French Navy."

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The most intensely interesting people of the world just at this moment are the millions of famine and plague-stricken India. But little is known of this region by the people of the United States. Such reports as come to us are the things seen through British glasses. What has been the effect of British rule in India? Why these terrible famines? Why plagues? Julian Hawthorne has been sent by the Cosmopolitan magazine to India to obtain answers to these questions at first hand and depict the situation as it appears to an American. The article on "The Methods of Banking," by the president of one of the largest banks of New York—a man of widest business experience—former Postmaster General James—is one which every person, however humble his clerkship or his high place in the financial world, will find interesting and instructive. The series will consist of a complete course of business training and every young man just entering business life and every old man will alike find it of immense value.

* * *

Table Talk for March contains ten pages of answers to inquiries from housekeepers all over the country. This is a special feature of this unique little magazine and is most ably handled by Miss Cornelia C. Bedford. It also gives daily menus for the month, with evening dinners or with noon-day dinners, besides some menus for special occasions. In the "New Hill of Fare," by Mrs. M. C. Myer, many topics of interest are touched upon, among them, Lenton subjects, wedding novelties and a child's party.

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The first article of a notable series describing the official, social and domestic sides of life in the White House is one of a score or more admirable features which make up the March Ladies' Home Journal. It is by ex-President Harrison, and presents a vivid, interesting pen picture of "A Day With the President at His Desk," detailing the wearisome routine of our chief executive's daily life. Another article with a bearing in the same direction recalls "When Lincoln Was First Inaugurated." It tells the incidents of Mr. Lincoln's memorable trip to Washington and his inauguration, the apprehension for his safety, and the excited condition of the country at that time. Conspicuous in the same issue are Paolo Tosti's "Home Again"—a song without words—the first instrumental compositnon by this world-famous song-writer, and Alice Barber Stephens' drawing, "The Woman in Religion," the second of her "American Woman" sketches.

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The frontispiece of McClure's magazine for March is a fine portrait of Mark Twain painted by Charles Noel Flagg, and never before reproduced. It introduces an extremely interesting number. This is the opening instalment of a new novel by Robert Louis Stevenson, the last novel we shall ever have from that most charming of romancers. There is a brief critical paper, apt and comprehensive in its interpretation and full and cordial in its praise of Rudyard Kipling as a poet, by W. D. Howells. There is a paper of personal impressions on one of the greatest of illustrative artists, Daniel Vierge, by his intimate friend, August Jaccaci, with numerous drawings by Vierge, most of them never before published. And there is a paper from Conan Doyle relating to his own personal adventures in the Arctic seas as a young surgeon on board of a Greenland whaler. These are features varied and significant enough, one should think, to attract a crowd of readers to any magazine, but there in still much else worth mentioning in this number of McClure's.

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The Waverley Magazine comes every week, and seems to be rapidly growing in popularity. Glancing over a recent issue, it is not hard to see why its publishers expect to reach the 1,000,000 mark in 1897. Each week you get ten or more complete stories of love, mystery and adventure by popular authors, besides many other interesting things to please each member of a family. The Waverly can be procured of your news agent, or from the Waverly Publishing company, Station G, Boston, for 10 cents.

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A first prize of $500 and a number of smaller prizes have been offered by the Century company, publishers of the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, for the best answers to a hundred and fifty questions covering a broad range of information. A sample question, which is easier than some of them, is as follows: "What is the approximate difference in altitude between the loftiest Alpine summit and the bed of the greatest depression in the Mediterranean basin?" An additional prize of $500 is offered to any one who can answer 90 per cent of the questions from any ten published works of reference other than the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia.

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Outing for March is a very strong number, carrying a wealth of beautiful illustrations. Prominent among its many good things are: "Sportsmen's Dogs—The Pointer," by Ed. W. Sandys, the second of a finely illustrated series; "Maximus," a complete story by Arlene Williams; "Cruising Among the Salt Lake Islands," by Nimetta Eames; "Something About Siam," by E. M. Allaire, "Through the Land of the Marseilles," by Birge Harrison, and "Quick Photography Afield," by Dr. John Nicol. Many breezy sketches of sport and adventure complete the long list of attractions.

* * *

Franklyn W. Lee, whose "Whispers of Wee Ones" recently inaugurated most successfully his plan of grouping his rhymes for publication, has issued "Lenten Verses" from the press of the Rush City, Minn., Post. The booklet, which contains verses appropriate to Lenten season, will be followed by a groupe of dialect rhymes under the title, "A Bundle of Rushes."

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The March number of the Arena is the initail issue of the magazine under the new management and editorship. The company has been reorganized on a solid financial basis, and the current number of the magazine comes in a form and substance well calculated to win public favor, and following its well established policy of liberalism and reform. The number opens with the first of a series of important contributions on the development and reform of city government in the United States. This first article is by the Hon. Josiah Quincy, Mayor of Boston, who therein expresses himself as in favor of the municipal ownership, though not necessarily of the municipal operation, of public services, such as gas and electric lighting and street railways. An excellent portrait of Mayor Quincy forms the frontispiece to the number. Dean Gordon, in a paper on "Falling Prices," shows, or at least attempts to show, that falling prices are simply a result of lessened cost of production, and are therefore a blessing to humanity instead of a curse, as most people seem to imagine. Dr. John Clark Ridpath, the new senior editor, makes his debut in that capacity with an article on "Democracy—its Origins and Prospects," wherein he traces the progress of the democratic spirit from its three main sources—Hellenic, Hebraic-Christian, and Teutonic—to the engulfment of these three streams in the Roman empire, and the subsequent evolution therefrom of modern democracy. The after part of the discussion is devoted to the prospects of democracy in America and the rest of the world.

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The leading feature of Harper's for March is "The Awakening of a Nation," the second of a series of richly illustrated papers, by Charles F. Lummis, on the Mexico of today. The paper deals mainly with the religious, charitable, and political institutions. The "Astronomical Progress of the Century," an illustrated article by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, traces the development of our modern knowledge and theories of the universe. "Mr. Henry G. Marquand," by E. A. Alexander, describes and illustrates the Marquand collection in theMetropolitan Museum of Art. In "Preparedness for Naval War" Capt. A. T. Mahan points out the greatest weakness in our military defence. In "Decadence of the New England Deep Sea Fisheries" Joseph William Collins describes the passing away of the most picturesque and adventuresome of American vocations. In "The Last of a Great Black Nation" Poultney Bigelow describes English rule among the Basutos, and narrates the life of Moshesh, their national hero. Besides the sixth instalment of "The Martian," by George du Maurier, the number contains three complete stories, the "Editor's Study," and the "Editor's Drawer."

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It is said that Dr. Nansen's "Farthest North," which the Harpers now have in press, was put into English by six translators, whose work was revised by William Archer, the celebrated dramatic critic and translator of several of Ibsen's plays. Dr. Nansen knows English very well, but in writing his book he naturally preferred to use his own language.

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One of the most entertaining books of the month is "A Diplomat in London," by Charles Gavard, who was attached to the French embassy in London shortly after the Franco-Prussian war. It is made up of extracts from his letters home, and details his experiences and impressions in a delightfully gossipy way. The book is reviewed at length in the Argonaut of March 1, which quotes a number of anecdotes and other passages.

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Godey's Magazine for March is notable for the variety of its topics and the versatility of its general make up. The leading article on "Pastime Photography" shows what pleasing work can be done by a skillful use of the camera and living models. It is fully illustrated with quaint and pretty pictures. Following this is "Modern Art in Piano Building," illustrated with pictures of the most beautiful instruments of recent make. These pictures will surprise many people. "Dresden Opera" receives treatment, with illustrations, and will interest not only musical people but general readers as well. Among the "specials" of timely interest is "Handsome Newspaper Women," with portraits, in which Miss Helen Winslow, of the Boston Transcript, describes the life and work of several prominent beautiful women of the press.

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Harper's weekly for March 3 contains an important review of the administration of President Cleveland by the editor, Henry Loomis Nelson. The double-page illustration by W. T. Peters gives a bird's-eye view of Washington as appeared on the occasion of the inauguration of President-elect McKinley.

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A particularly timely article in Harper's Round Table for March 2 is an account of the present situation in Crete, by Cyrus C. Adams, illustrated with a map. Other articles include "Standards in Modern Literature," by Edmund Gosse; "A Lady of the White House," and "The Battel of Opequan," by Richard Barry. Kirk Munroe's new story, "The Painted Desert," is continued, and "A Loyal Traitor," by James Barnes, draws toward the close. An amusing feature of the number is a short story, "For Sale—A Warrior," capitally told by P. V. Mighels.

* * *

The complete novel in the March issue of Lippincott's is "Dead Selves," by Julia Magruder. It deals with the emotional and spiritual awakening of two highly superior persons who have managed to reach mature years and go through a good deal of experience without becoming acquainted with their latent possibilities—in short, their hearts. "Father Sebastian," the hero of a short story by Kate Jordan, was one of the martyr priests of the Parisian commune. Owen Hall relates an Australian legend in "The Phantom Kangaroo." "Sue's Wedding," by Minna C. Hale, is a brief sketch with a sharp point. Helen F. Lovett, in "A Dilemma of the Day," shows how altruism may be overdone. "Farming Under Glass," by George Ethelbert Walsh, is a clear and instructive exposition of what has been done—which is very much—for human food by means of hot houses.

* * *

Holding fast to its literary traditions, the Atlantic Monthly for March contains, besides fiction, travel, reviews and reminiscences, five articles on subjects of the greatest public importance and timeliness—John Fiske's comprehensive discussion of the arbitration treaty, Woodrow Wilson's review of Mr. Cleveland's political career and an estimate of him as president, Professor Hadley's clear statement of the good and evil of trusts and monopolies, Francis C. Lowell's article on the causes of the decline of legislative bodies and some remedies, and a true scholar's explanation, by Irving Babbitt, of Harvard, of the right place and use of the classics, a defense of literature against the philologians.

* * *

For many years Harper's Weekly has held a high place as a record of the vital affairs of the world, as a periodical of genuine literary quality, and as a medium of outspoken, unbiased and expert opinion on every subject of public importance. Without losing in vigor it has of late assumed an even finer quality of literature. Its contributors include such writers as Carl Schurz, Henry James, Mary E. Wilkins, and W. D. Howells, and among its pictorial features are the admirable political cartoons of W. A. Rogers, continuing the feature that has in the past exerted an influence now historical, and illustrations by W. T. Smedley, T. de Thulstrup, Peter Newell, A. B. Frost and others of conspicuous merit.

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The March number of Current Literature contains amongst its usual abundance of excellent mastrial, three especially noteworthy selections from recent publications: A spirited scene from "On the Face of the Waters," Mrs. Steel's much-talked-of story of the Indian Mutiny; a selection entitled "The Psychological Absurdity of Socialism" from "The Principles of Sociology," volume III, the final volume of Herbert Spencer's great work, "The Synthetic Philosophy;" and several extracts from James Whitcomb Riley's "A Child World." his first—and notably successful—sustained effort in homely epic. Hamilton W. Mable continues his thoughtful series of essays on literary criticism. Mr. Cable's department in Current Literature will be begun in the April number. The gossip of authors, which has been one of the prominent features of the magazine will be edited by Edward S. Van Zile, author of "The Manhattaners," and other stories.

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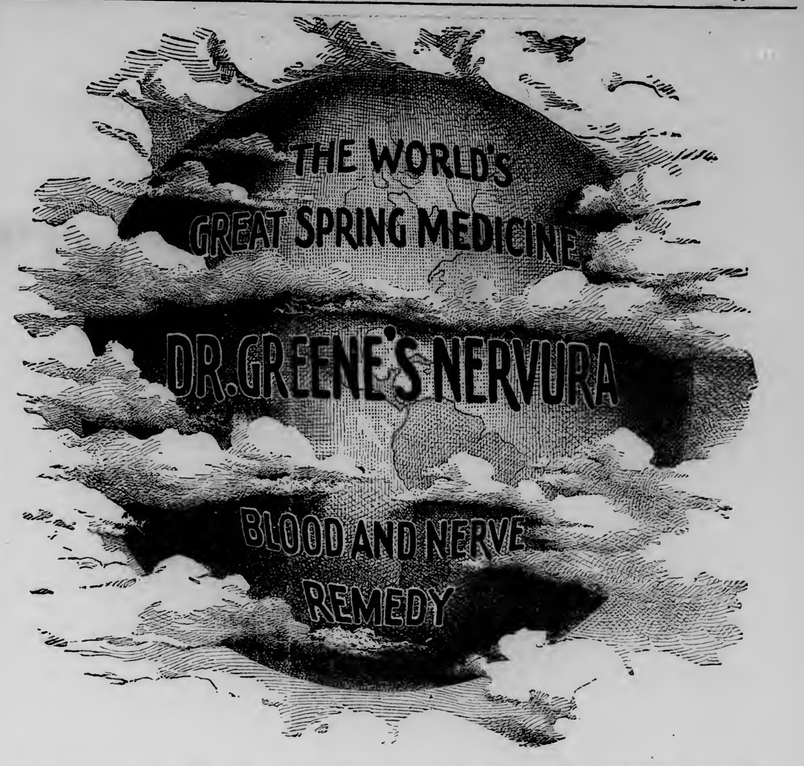
The problem of giving names to Indians is one that has long vexed the government at Washington. It is a fact, perhaps not generally understood, that the Indian children really have no names of their own, in the sense in which the white child has a name. That is to say, there is no such thing as an arbitrary designation for each Indian child. An "Indian name" is a phrase which has a definite meaning, and in the course of a lifetime this phrase, as applied to a particular Indian, may be changed several times. The attempt to translate these phrases into English has led to ridiculous and confusing results. Superintendent Terry of the Crow Indian school in Montana, advocates in the March Review of Reviews the adoption of a regular system of nomenclature by the government, and the abandonment of the practice of translating.

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The March number of Short Stories contains a clever sketch by Edward S. Van Zile, of a strange and mysterious guest at Washington's dinner table at Mount Vernon. A bright little French comedy written by Leon de Tinseau especially for Short Stories is another noteworthy feature of this number. "The Trolioff Gambit," by Harold Steele Mackaye is a strong and dramatic bit of work, and gives promise of something even better to come. A translation from the German of Louis Riehl called "The Fourteen Saints" also gives interest to the March number of Short Stories.

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President David Starr Jordan contributes to Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for March an article on "The Stability of Truth," in which he opposes the Contention of Salisbury, Balfour and Haeckel that "belief" may rest on foundations unknown to "knowledge," and so resting may furnish additions and revisions to science. Under the title "A Year of the X-Rays," Professor D. W. Hering tells in what directions progress has been made upon Roentgen's famous discovery. Some of the advances are indicated in the illustrations accompanying the article. Surgeon General George M. Sternberg reviews our knowledge of "The Malarial Parasite," telling how they were discovered and upon what grounds they are accepted as specific infectious agents.


*Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is indeed "The World's Great Spring Medicine." It has come to be recognized as the best possible spring medicine to take, and the people everywhere use it during the trying spring months to tone up anew the relaxed nerves and reinvigorate and enrich the blood. A spring medicine is a necessity if one wishes to keep in perfect health and vigor during the changes from winter to summer. This perfect spring medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is exactly what the system needs at this season. It not only purifies, but makes rich, red blood; it not only strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, but re-energizes and revitalizes the nerves by feeding them with renewed nerve force and power; it is not only an aid to digestion, but it creates a regular, natural, and healthful action of the bowels, liver, and kidneys, which in the spring are always sluggish and inactive. By all means use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy this spring.*



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Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.



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As the Lenten season approaches and frivolity is supposed to take to itself wings, the ever-important question, What are to be the fashions? comes up for serious consideration, and the principal interest of all womankind will soon be centered in spring gowns. To succeed in anticipating the modes by two or three months and solving the mystery of things to be worn long before they are required is considered a great point of advantage in the scheme of economy in woman's dress; so all the manifestations of styles to come are eagerly searched for a new idea.

The most radical difference between the new and late models is naturally expected in skirts; but while they have changed somewhat in form and fulness, and there is greater variety in the manner of fashioning them, they are still far removed from the scant dimensions which have been predicted. Thin materials, so much worn in summer, require fulness to make them pretty, and then the fluffy, much beruffled silk and lawn petticoats which are being turned out as the latest novelties indicate that a fairly full skirt will be fashionable throughout one more season. The pliss soleil skirt is the popular one in Paris for all transparent fabrics, and a pretty treatment of it is a wide band of embroidery or lace around the bottom. Skirts with rows of tucks around the bottom will be worn, and skirts with a group of three cords set in shirrs a few inches below the waist, drawing in the fulness to fit the hips closely, are another fancy. Among the new foulard gowns made for wear in the South are some with narrow tucks, with a space between, running down four or five inches from the waist, falling toward the front and beginning at each side of the front breadth. The skirt is gored, but not too closely, of course as the tucks dispose of the fulness; it is trimmed at the bottom and hangs loose from the silk foundation skirt, which is finished with a pinked ruffle inside. The old-fashioned full skirt laid in side plaits, but with a difference, are to be worn again. The plaits turn toward the front, which is wide enough to form a panel, and are run down like tucks fully half a yard in front, this distance being shortened on each one toward the back, where they are stitched down only two or three inches.

### SKIRTS MUST BE TRIMMED.

The prospect for inexpensive and fashionable is not very encouraging now that the decree has gone forth that skirts must be trimmed, and yards and yards of velvet ribbon and silk braid are sewn in around the bottom in graduated widths or up and down the seams if that form is becoming. Ruffles edged with lace or narrow ribbon will be much in evidence later, and tucks of all widths will figure largely in the trimming of their gowns. One novel skirt trimming for thin dresses consists of eight tiny ruffles edged with very narrow black or colored ribbon, set on the skirt across the front, overlapping each one, and separating toward the back, so that they cover twice the distance that they do in front. Half wool black satin skirts are made new by ruffling them from waist to hem with black silk net, bound on the edge with bias black satin, or trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon.

Transparent materials of all kinds will prevail this season for dressy gowns, but they are shown in greater variety than ever before in all sorts of mixtures of silk and wool, cotton and linens, and fabrics not transparent are made to appear so by being woven to look like one material over another. This kind of dress stuff is called moire grenadine, and has the appearance of a thin, open-meshed, fine black wool canvas over a colored silk. It comes in green, plum red and brown, and it is certainly a very charming novelty, giving the fashionable effect without the expense of a silk lining. Grenadines in both silk and wool are displayed in very attractive patterns, and the old-fashioned barege has come up in a new guise with a silk warp in the daintiest sort of textures and colors.

### SOME NEW TINTS.

Drap d'ete is the material which bids fair to be the most popular for the early spring gowns, and gray and mastic are the particular colors most sought after by those who would be ultra fashionable. Pavement gray is a new tint, but it is not so pretty or so becoming as the gray which has pink or yellow in it. Green makes a pretty contrast with the mastic cashmere for trimming in combination with Irish lace, which is to be very much worn this season on foulard as well as cashmere gowns. Gray cashmere with a trimming of black and plenty of white lace and chiffon, is a decidedly swell combination for the new spring costume. Strong contrasts of color are also seen, and primrose velvet makes a pretty touch to a gray gown. Red, in all the pretty pink and violet shades, promises to be very fashionable, and there will be much red on our hats, red gowns, red foulards patterned with white, and white muslins figured with red.

The modes in bodice decoration are legion, and, whatever the later French models may bring forth, the little bolero will hold its own throughout the summer with all sorts of wide collar effects, which may be put on as a yoke or loose at the edge like a collar. The bodice which blouses a little in front is still very popular, and some of the latest gowns are fitted very close and plain at the waist, where they are finished in two points, neatly corded after the manner of years ago. Surplice effects, too, will be much in favor. Various trimmings of embroidery and beaded lace put on in the form of a bolero afford a favorite way of producing the desired shape, but there will be a variety of Eton and zouave jackets which will have sleeves like the more pretentious spring coats. Eton jackets will be the most popular style for linen and pique gowns, and serve all the purpose of waists when worn with fancy vests or false fronts.

### BABY RIBBONS USED.

The use of baby ribbon in satin, gros grain and velvet is a feature of fashion which will develop greater possibilities later on, and a surprisingly pretty and mysterious effect is produced by gathering it on one edge. For example, a brown cloth bolero, elegantly trimmed with arabesques of cream embroidery, has a finish on the edge of one row of brown and one of cream white gros grain baby ribbon, gathered to form tiny frills, set on close together, the white over the brown—a very simple trimming, but the effect is away beyond the previous illustrations of the beauties of such narrow ribbon. An odd-shaped bolero seen in the illustrations with square tabs around the neck is made of blue velvet, worn with a blue cloth gown and trimmed with sequined embroidery. A band of the same trimming points down the vest of cream satin.

### GREEN DRAP D'ETE GOWN.

Another pretty waist for a green drap d'ete gown is striped up and down with black silk braid in two widths, the narrow one being coiled along the edge of the wider. The vest front is of cream lace over satin, and the collar, pointed in front, is straight across the back, very narrow and handsomely braided. An odd shaped collar is the feature of the next bodice, which is part of a wool gown in a blue and green mixture. The collar is of blue silk with a green silk kilted frill. The fancy zouave in black velvet, cut out in graceful points on either side and trimmed with blue iridescent galoon, is very effective over a cream lace vest, and worn with a black cloth or satin skirt. Sapphire blue cloth forms the last zouave, and black and gold the braiding. This opens over a vest of pale blue silk striped with black flowered with pink.

Among the novelty robe dresses shown this season are those of drap d'ete in different colors—pale gray being especially pretty—with a nine-inch band of exquisite embroidery on one edge and a narrow one on the other. The material is wide enough for the length of the skirt, and the wide embroidery forms the trimming around the bottom, the narrow being used for the bodice. These skirts are made in the old-fashioned way without gores, and are plaited or gathered at the waist.

### A PRETTY MODEL.

The embroidery is a combination of fine white lace appliqué, with the cashmere cut out underneath, and white and tinted embroidery silks wrought into the most charming patterns. A very pretty model is in pale gray with a primrose pink silk lining peeping through the lace pattern at the foot. And the bodice in the bolero form is trimmed with embroidered gray satin pipings, and the vest is of white chiffon. Another costume for the street is of pavement gray drap d'ete, trimmed around the middle of the skirt with fancy black and white braid, and also on the short fancy jacket which fastens with enamel buttons. Pistachio green is one of the new spring colors, and a gown of this is trimmed with bands of guipure insertion alternated in two lengths on the skirt. The front of the bolero is cut out in square tabs, ornamented with fancy buttons, that serve for a heading to the lace frill, which in less width extends all around the edge.

Tucked bodices are very popular in silk and thin materials, and a pretty example if this is shown in a linen batiste with narrow crosswise tucks for the yoke, which is outlined with cream lace insertion. The sleeves have two small puffs, with insertion between and up and down the close part, which wrinkles slightly between the rows. The skirt is gathered on to a plainer part around the hips, which is trimmed with three rows of insertion. Another model for batiste or muslin has two lace-edged ruffles at the head of a Spanish flounce, full bodice with a ruffle of lace down the side where it opens, and a frill of material and one of lace over the sleeves. A pretty model for gauze, net, or thin silk grenadine shows bands of beaded galoon down the skirt and on the bodice, and narrow lace edges all the frills.

The modes of decorating the collar band multiply as the season advances, and to have a variety of these little accessories suitable for one gown helps out the scheme of change, which appeals to every woman. A yoke and collar of guipure, with bands of tinselled brocbe ribbon and lace epaulets, will work quite a transformation over a plain silk bodice.

### FRILLS OF FASHION.

The downfall of fancy waists, unlike the skirt, is not yet, if conclusions can be drawn from the many indications of their continued popularity. There are certainly shown in greater variety than ever by the dressmakers who import their models and by the stores, and they are made up in new and pretty materials, which render them more attractive than any we have seen before. Silk waists are tucked across back and front to form a yoke, and open in front over a vest of Irish point lace with white satin underneath, and some bright contrast of color is used at the neck. Many fancy buttons are also used as a trimming. More fancy waists are made of alternate rows of lace insertion and velvet, satin, or moire ribbon an inch and a half wide, running around or up and down, as is most becoming, and they are fastened on the shoulder and under the arm, or opened a little on one side of the front and fastened with a jabot of lace.

Narrow fancy belts are quite as popular as ever, and the latest novelty is of white leather, with clasps of gold and turquoise. The belt clasps are all more ornate than ever, being studded with rhinestones, imitation jewels and pearls, and fashioned in rococo designs of both enamelled and plain gold.

The usefulness of the old-fashioned Chantilly shawl is revived, and it is to be worn for gowns and mounted over black satin. This sort of lace dress, with a touch of color at the neck and belt, can be made very attractive, and the use of something which has been stowed away for years is always a satisfaction.

Metallic-finished cambric, which has all the gloss of a real satin, is a new lining for thin dresses. It comes in all the pretty colors, costs only 25 cents a yard, and is fully a yard wide.

Fabrics for dresses and millinery purposes are now being made of Venetian glass, and it is promised that we are soon to have bonnets which can be subjected to the application of soap and water.

The new spring coat will have variety in style to recommend it, but the one which is expected to lead is the "Watteau" sacque, with plain straight fronts and a plait in the back, and cut so that it outlines the figure at the side. Other jackets are on the order of the reefer, fit more closely in the back, and are either single or double breasted. One pretty coat fastens on the chest and "alls away" below to show the vest underneath.

## FASHION IN FANS.

### Considerable Range of Styles For Selectton.

Fans! Fans! What could be more beautiful than those shown this year! Cheap fans, moderate-priced fans and fans that cost a small fortune! And these little belongings—for they are very little this year—are really necessary to complete a ball or opera costume, says the Chicago Chronicle. Those of the empire style will be used more and more, and in these new designs are now on the market. Spangles and still more spangles are the fad of the moment, but by no means can they outshine the beauty of the real lace fans. But then spangled fans can be had from $1 up, and who ever heard of duchess lace for such a price? Yet these spangled fans are used and are considered wonderfully smart. When of the empire period they must be worn on the long gold or silver chain around the neck. And then that chain! Will it ever go out of fashion? It has reigned supreme as the correct thing for several years, but as it is so useful we might still further say indispensable, why not continue to use it? And not only one, but two or three of them, for now that fashion dictates that a woman wear a fan, a vinaigrette and a lorgnette, all on a chain, and a separate chain at that, it need occasion no surprise should one see the style adopted.

### FANS OF EXPENSIVE MAKE.

To go back to fans. One beauty was of black lace, in the center of which was a small painted miniature. A few steel spangles were scattered here and there in quaint little designs, and the sticks were of torquoise shell, inlaid with cut steel. This piece of art work was marked $15. A white duchess lace fan had sticks of mother-of-pearl, with an inlay of silver, but one of the most elegant was a duchess lace (white) woven on white gauze. There were three painted figures on this fan, and it might here be said that only experienced artists can accomplish such wonderful pieces of work. Such artists must take a course in the study of miniatures, and when a fan is to boast one of these small figures the lace is so woven and the sticks so arranged as not to interfere with the main beauties of the pictures when the fan is opened and closed. For such a fan one must pay from $75 up, especially the "up." Painted fans, which remind one of paper, but are of the very finest kid, are another line of the beautiful shown. These possess sticks of tortoise shell, and are to be had at prices ranging upward from $25. Real lace fans of both black and white and having carved sticks bring $300, but it must be borne in mind that these are of the costliest lace. The finest fans are made in Austria, though Paris sends many wonderful ones to us. The latest sticks are those that, when laid together, form a pretty scroll pattern of some inlaid metal.

### PRETTY AND LESS EXPENSIVE.

What of the cheap fans? Why, little beauties may be bought at a very small price. In fact, one of the smartest fans of the season so far as design is concerned costs but $2.50. This is of black mousseline de soie covered with tiny emerald green spangles, put on in heavy patterns. These are more than attractive when used with some light costume having a touch of green in it. One of the prettiest as well as tiniest of fans is white, spangled in steel sequins, and another possesses a small miniature. These range in price from $1 to $10, according to the work on them, and at such rates one of the daintiest can be purchased for $5. Feathered fans of the "grande" order are beautiful and many are used, but where one or two fans must do duty for a season such a fan should not be thought of, for as they are used only on the most elegant occasions they are not brought into service often enough to suit the fair owner, and this is, of course, a cause for regret on the behalf of the purchaser, such things being very costly. But they are gorgeous and women sigh for them. The large three-plumed ostrich feather fans are entirely passe. They were too large and ungainly for party use. Rumor says they are coming into fashion again, but this is hardly founded on fact. All of the small fans will be worn on the chains mentioned above. One of the daintiest is of gold cable, with small hearts placed at intervals, set with one tiny pearl. Those showing the jewels are still used, and come in many designs.

### SPRING MILLINERY.

Much may be said of the coming styles in millinery, and as custom first brings into view the sailor hat, it shall be crowned as the dominant mode. The old original shape seems to be still the best worn and the most in favor, but it is being made in reds and navy blue, with striped ribbon bands, as well as a narrow binding at the edge. Great things are expected for this year by much brilliancy of color. The shapes show great variety. We are still to have hats made of Japanese rush, and the bright Japanese straw with its satin like surface, will be much to the fore. Everything is now done to produce lightness, and split straws and split rush help to carry out this idea. The best looking sailors with the double brim are still as light as a feather. From time to time hats have been lined in various ways, and the Russian leather was one of the novelties; but now velvet has been appliqued into this leather just on the forehead, making it soft and very comfortable wear, for the insides have to be considered as well as the out. Not but what there is a great deal to be thought of with regard to the outside. Green and white rustic plaits, red and black, deep pink and other tones are specially noticeable, and there is a decided feeling for green of all kinds. It will take some education to accustom ourselves to the bright glow of color, which will appear not only in the trimmings, but in the fabrics of which the spring hats are to be made. In the winter high crowns were brought out, and there are still a good many in the new models, but medium crowns are likely to be the fashion. The Lala plait and the split Jumbo are much in evidence in white, black or color blind. This is often made up into a soft cloven crown, with a brim turning up at the side.

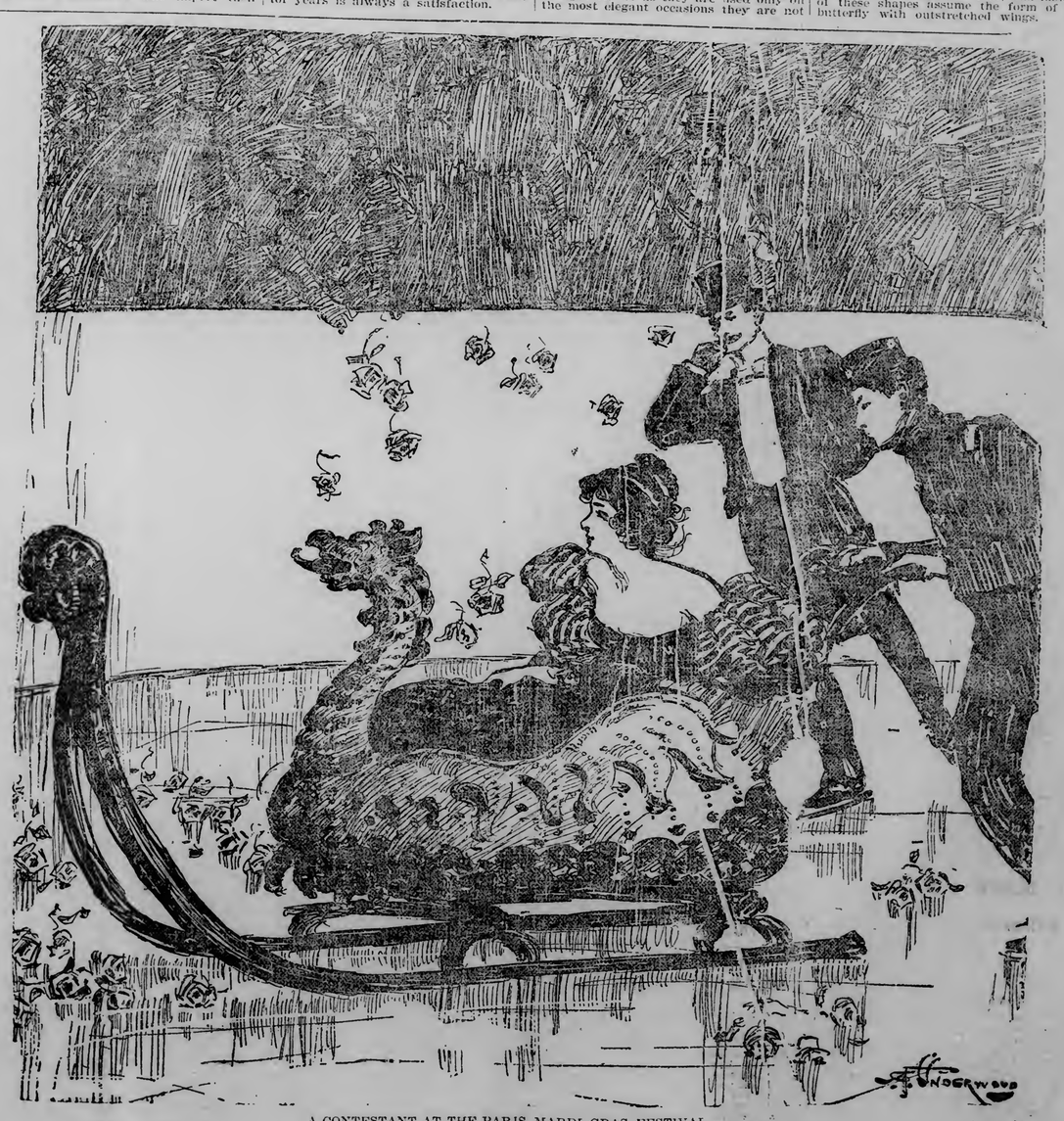
### RIBBON ROSETTES.

White satin and other ribbon rosettes are the favorite trimming, and a great deal of the finest pedal straw is employed for cycling hats, for which enormous preparations are being made. One of the favorite notions for this popular amusement is reproduction of the Panama, knock-about hats, worn last year by men. They are made in many colors, such as deep rose, rose pink, green and purple. A new shape, the "1897," has beside the crown a curious biseta, that is, a sort of round channel which unites the crown and brim. Broad velvet surrounds the crown of many of the Manilla and Java cycling hats, and a novelty is the new "Cubiesse" sailor hat, which is blocked onto a Manilla foundation. But in truth, pretty well every kind of fancy straw is being employed.

The one great novelty in the coming millinery fashions is the use of vegetable silk for the fancy plaits, which are at least an inch wide. This has a silky and charming sheen upon it. The more expensive kinds are made entirely of vegetable silk, but it is imitated in silk combined with hemp. Here, again, the range of colors is very bright indeed; vivid yellows, greens, petunia shades, and many others are ready to be made up; while others show a combination of two colors, and sometimes three, such as pink, yellow, light green or cream. It is very light and is likely to effect quite a revolution. This same fabric has been woven into an open gauze of a very light, thin make, in various colorings. It is being ruched and gauffered to form ruches for the inside of the hats. Some of them are short, and many of the vegetable silk straws have the two colors combined in such a way that they also appear to be glace, while quite a new notion is to have narrow straws freely striped in two colors, with the same effects of combined coloring.

It is to be a bonnet year, and the newest foundation shapes show the return of the curtain. At present it has not come back to us in its old style, shading the nape of the neck, but stands erect, and is generally formed of segments. The cartwheel crown is once more in the fore, and a number of fashionable foundation shapes are preparing, made of net, but worked all over with bolting cloth in either black and steel or brilliant colorings, such as iridescent petunia, green or blue. Ibredth characterizes the new bonnets, either in front or in the rear, and many of these shapes assume the form of a butterfly with outstretched wings.





A CONTESTANT AT THE PARIS MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL.
(Sketched from Life.)

VEGETABLE SILK USED.

Thousands of hats and bonnets of every imaginable shape are being made in the vegetable silk, but there is no doubt we shall wear more bonnets than we have done of late, and that they will be considered far better style than the large hats. The manufacturers call these bonnets toques, but the world in general associates this term with a soft, round form, which the new bonnets are not. They have crowns of some sort, some of them pinnacled shaped, some jam-pot and many have a plaited straw brim, the ruche brim being introduced also on the hats. The Java and the Japanese straws and the vegetable silk are all light and permit of bein gruched and plaited and treated in altogether different ways to the old-fashioned straws. In the hats which are not sailors, and of these there is an enormous range, the crowns are generally sunk in, and have a curious point in the center like the tuft of the prophet. Nearly all the crowns widen toward the top and diminish where they join the brim.

Both toques and hats alike fit closely to the head, and we have by no means forgotten the comfortable boat shape, while in hats the jam pot crown is quite a feature, so also is another class of hat with a wider brim and the Mother Shipton crown, very high and pointed. When trimmed this is generally rendered almost invisible by the bunches of black feathers which are placed on either side of them. Many of the hats have a double brim; this underneath is often of contrasting color to the exterior. Colored chips are in fashion, and are frequently used for the crown or for the brims.

AN AFTERNOON GOWN.

Bright colors will certainly reign supreme this coming spring and summer, and the gorgeousness of mixtures in dress goods grows more pronounced each day. But though these mixtures will be much worn, and will be very striking, the plain goods will still find high favor. Light skirts and silk waists have been worn a great deal recently, and tan broadcloth seems a favorite for skirts, with which most any colored bodice may be worn, of either silk or velvet. A gown seen recently, wonderfully pretty and becoming, was composed of a six-gored skirt of tan broadcloth and a bodice of velvet taffeta. The colors blended beautifully, and the whole costume looked fresh and springy. The skirt was perfectly plain, hanging in graceful lines, and reaching within half an inch of the floor. This length is now considered the thing. The bodice was accordion plaited, and the sleeves were made tight fitting, with a small mushroom puff at the top. The puffs were caught with small bows of violet velvet ribbon about two inches wide, and the collar was of black velvet, finished at the back with a bow of the same. A gold belt surrounded the waist and added just the desired amount of brightness to the toilet.

With this costume was worn as dainty a hat as can be imagined. It was made of violet velvet, and was almost a sailor in shape. Around the crown was a veritable garden of violets, with a bright green leaf showing here and there. To the left side was a huge and airy black aigrette. This costume was worn by a pronounced South Side brunette.

A NEW TEA GOWN.

A pretty tea gown for the coming Lenten days will be indispensable to the girl of the period. In addition to the comfort they give, what is more charming than those pretty dresses to wear, when someone happens to drop in, and you haven't time to really—"dress up." But, though you haven't, you need have no fear as to the effect your costume will have upon your visitor. Pick out a neat and simple house gown, and receive your guest with an easy conscience, as regards your appearance.

For the occasions that do permit of a tea gown, which is really very often, a more than attractive one is made in the princess shape. The material is an crepon, that wiry, creepy kind, which clings to the figure so gracefully. The front is of a deep cream, crossed over the bodice with lace insertions of some fine lace, which must match a ruffle of the same over the shoulders. A sash of tan satin ribbons ties in a large bow at one side of the back. This is all very striking if the color scheme is thoroughly carried out, for care must be taken to have the tans and lace harmonize.

WEDDING TOILETS.

The brides of Easter week will be gorgeousness itself. One might say that never have bridal gowns been so elaborate as they are now and will continue to be for some time to come. Laces of the purest quality and garlands of flowers will be seen and, as for the materials, why, they are wonders of beauty. Satins so heavy as to stand alone and brocades to make poor people sigh for a sample, will be the fashion. Small boleros of real lace are now shown, and real lace veils will cover many of the coming brides.

The foreign papers have said that delicate tints will be made into wedding gowns, but the fashion seems to have gained no headway. American brides think better of pure or cream white. Most of the gowns will have long trains, and the skirt in front will be made so as to reach the floor, completely hiding the feet. Bodices will mostly be high neck, and the sleeves will be mousquetaire to above the elbow, finished at the top with a small mushroom puff. Frills of lace will be worn in the sleeves to fall gracefully over the hand. Altogether, brides may have no fear as to overtrimming their gowns for this season demands wonders in wedding dresses.

For the maid of honor and bridesmaids, white broadcloth will be much in evidence, and trimmings of duchess or honiton lace are very striking. Large picture hats of the tinest of white leghorn, with great bunches of black plumes, will be the thing. These hats will be worn back on the head and many will be turned up in front, giving a full view of the face. Black hats of fine chip will also be worn, and these will be trimmed similar to the leghorns.

LATEST VEILINGS.

As dots are universally becoming women may rejoice in the prospect of spring veilings. Dots, close together, though not overly large, are as new as anything, the meshes being fine and of cobweby order. The two-toned and double veils were very short lived for, firstly, they were not so becoming as anticipated, and, secondly, they were expensive and each costume demanded one of corresponding hue. After all, there is nothing so acceptable as black for dress occasions, and it should be borne in mind that it is far better to buy one good veil than to purchase half a dozen cheaper ones. The better veils are stronger, and therefore more durable, and in the end will buy themselves over and again. The chiffon veils are worn only on stormy days, and then they should be fresh and clean. Nothing looks worse than to see a young woman with a white chiffon veil on, and seemingly having a very black eye or nose, which of course is due to a soiled veil. White lace veils seem to grow more popular each year, and are considered next to the black dotted ones. These lace veils are now being made with such beautiful borders and figures that they are works of art, the figures being placed so as not to interfere with the beauty of the face. Veils are worn tightly over the face, not, of course, uncomfortably, and well drawn under the chin, the loose and too full veil looking somewhat untidy.

FOR CHURCH WEAR.

There come very fine skirts of canvas cloth, made over a shiny lining that is warmer and finisher than satin, and much cheaper. These skirts, while elegant, are deservedly popular, for church wear, as they are quiet and ladylike. For Lent one woman who goes to church a great deal will have a skirt of figured canvas and a waist of striped corduroy. Over the corduroy waist she will slip an open bolero of heavy boucle cloth. This is easily taken off and is quite the ideal for church wear. A tiny toque of velvet is the accepted church hat, trimmed only with quills or short "tips." Large hats are no more desirable for church than for the theater, and the truly devout Lenten woman will leave her sky-scraper at home.

## BLACK LACE LINGERIE.

### A Charming Effect But a Very Costly One.

Lingerie of solid lace has often been dreamed of, and now and then an approximation of it has been actually seen. Always, however, the lace garments have been white. But in the very latest development of fancy lingerie, the garments are not only of solid lace, but the lace is black. Black lace underwear is not nearly so sombre as it sounds, and the effect is positively charming, says the New York World.

It speaks for itself as being of Parisian origin, and it is whispered that the first Parisian to import it to this country, or rather to New York, for it has as yet been seen nowhere outside of Gotham, was Mlle. Yvette Guilbert. If this was an attempt to introduce a French fancy in New York, it has been successful, for at least a score of New York's best known women have recently ordered sets of black lace lingerie.

MANY RUFFLES OF LACE.

A typical set of black underwear has a petticoat that is as pretty as a dream, if it is of unrelieved black. The foundation is of some delicate diaphanous stuff, and upon this is placed a succession of narrow ruffles of the finest black lace, wrought in exquisite designs, and the whole petticoat being literally light as air. Of course the corset cover worn with this matches it exactly. Flounce after flounce of lace in graduated widths hangs from the low cut neck and droop over the shoulders. If this combination appears to the wearer too dreary in hue, it is lightened by touches of rose or lilac ribbon, which are used to draw in both waist and skirt.

BLACK CORSETS NECESSARY.

Of course lingerie of black lace cannot extend much further than this, and yet it would never do to combine white garments with these outer ones of black. So it is understood that black corsets must accompany them, being preferably of black satin with embroidery in delicate colors. Then of course the tiny undervest must be of black silk, as must also the daintily embroidered stockings. In short, nothing could be much blacker or more daintier than the underwear of the woman who has set out to follow this new fad. Its cost is another matter, and it will be readily inferred that this striking fad is one which is not likely to be promiscuously indulged in. A set of garments of solid lace, such is finish and elegance might easily be mistaken for a ball gown, can neither be obtained nor replaced for a song.

GREEK NEGLIGEE COSTUME.

A Greek negligee is the latest affectation of the young woman who considers it necessary to look as charming in her boudoir as in the ballroom. The new gown is faithfully patterned upon classical models, and is warranted to make a girl of moderately good figure look nothing short of statuesque.

The negligee is of white cashmere and gold embroidery. Being Greek in name and intention, its outlines are of course the simplest, and there are no ruffles or furbelows of any sort to distract the attention from the beautiful simplicity of the whole. The gown hangs in almost straight lines from the neck to the feet, the bottom being bordered by a deep band of Greek embroidery. The bodice is crossed by bands of gold braid which join the long and very becoming girdle which confines the gown about the waist.

AN ORIGINAL SLEEVE.

The sleeves are decidedly original, being simply pieces of drapery suspended from either shoulder and partially covering the arms. These sleeves are entirely covered with embroidery and are prettily bordered at the edge by white feather trimming.

As far as its aesthetic qualities are concerned, therefore, the new Greek negligee is a charming costume. But there is another point of view which makes it a less welcome accessory to the prudent maiden's wardrobe. Physicians condemn it unrestrictedly as an unhygenic, even dangerous costume. It is asked of these guardians of the public health why a young woman should think of allowing her neck and arms to remain uncovered at her own home in the daytime, when she would not think of doing so elsewhere. The omnipotent draught doubtless rages just as fiercely within the young lady's own boudoir as in the lecture-room, when she finds it necessary to wrap herself in furs, and the danger to her health is just as great in one place as another. There is never, urge these same wise physicians, a dinner or a ball at which nine-tenths of the women present do not catch colds.

A DANGEROUS FOLLY.

It argues, then, the height of folly that they should seek to introduce such a fashion in daytime apparel, and that the young society woman's health should be menaced not only during the evening but also during every hour of the day. However beautiful the neck and shoulders may be, exposure to draughts will not improve their form, neither will it enhance the general charms of the woman who so recklessly guards her physical treasures. The Greek negligee is perhaps the prettiest innovation of the season, but doctors unite in calling it also the most perilous.

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COLD IN HEAD

## A LETTER TO WOMEN

### From Mrs. James Corrigan.

For seventeen years I have suffered. Periods were so very painful that I would have to go to the doctor every month.

He said that I had an enlargement of the womb, and told my husband that I must undergo an operation, as I had tumors in the womb, and it was a case of life or death.



I was operated upon twice, but it did not seem to do me any good, it made me very weak. I was troubled with the leucorrhœa a great deal.

I also suffered with the sick headache, vomiting spells, backache all the time, terrible pain in my left side, chills, loss of appetite, and could not sleep nights. After taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, some Liver Pills, and using your Sanative Wash, I recovered.

I can eat well, and every one that sees me tells me I am a different person. I can do all my own work, sleep well and feel well. I am growing stronger every day, and am able to go out and enjoy a walk and not feel all tired out when I return, as I used to. I doctored for sixteen years, and in all those years I did not feel as well as I do at the present time. I wish that every woman that is troubled as I was, would try that medicine. Oh! it is so good to feel well, and it is all owing to Mrs. Pinkham's kind advice and medicine. —Mrs. JAMES CORRIGAN, 284 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

# News of the Suburbs.

## NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Robert Murphy, of Duluth, was the guest of Mrs. J. F. Hermann this week.

Rev. Mr. Higgins, of Barnum, will preach at the Presbyterian church a week from Sunday, March 14.

The Women's Social league, of the Congregational church, met at the home of Mrs. U. C. Tower Thursday afternoon. Arrangements were made for an "advertisement social" to be given at the church Saturday, March 20.

A debate was held at the Modern Woodmen hall Tuesday evening. The question was "Resolved, that the white man was justified in taking the land from the red men," and was decided in favor o fthe negative. The leaders were D. Kerr, for the affirmative, and N. Gahagan, for the negative.

Rev. Mr. Hermann is suffering from an attack of the grippe.

The family of Charles Krueger have moved in the Windsor hotel. The house just vacated by them is occupied by the new section foreman on the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad.

The three little girls of Mr. Bussel, of St. Louis, Wis., are attending the school here at present.

B. F. McIver, superintendent of bridges and buildings, visited this station Thursday.

O. G. Brice returned Thursday from a business trip through Eastern cities.

A sister of Mrs. John Hammer was married to Andrew P. Johnson Thursday evening. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hammer.

J. F. Hermann left this week for a business trip through the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota.

There was a very delightful party at the fire hall Monday evening, given in honor of Miss Maggie Sullivan. The evening was spent in dancing. A very fine lunch was served during the evening, furnished by Mrs. Stevenson of the New Duluth hotel. Some of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Menhennick, Mr. and Mrs. McCuen, Mr. and Mrs. Wilford, Mr. and Mrs. Provinski, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Tower, Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. La Salle, Mr. and Mrs. Bowser, Mr. and Mrs. Stroinsky, Mr. and Mrs. McGill, Mr. and Mrs. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. Gahagan, Misses Reed, Arvesta Reed, La Salle, Sullivan, Keyes, O'Leary, Gifford, Stevenson, Miller, Smith; Messrs. Hurd, W. McGill, F. McKill, Crawford, McIntyre, Shaw, Joseph La Salle, Louis La Salle, Paige, Gannon Stevenson, George Stevenson.

Another of the series of public debates was held at the fire hall Friday evening. A large crowd was in attendance as usual. The leaders were W. J. Menhennick and George Gifford.

Mrs. Graham and child, of Cloquet, is visiting Mrs. McNell this week.

The midweek meetings of the churches were as follows: Presbyterian at the home of Mrs. Watt, Baptist and Congregational at the home of Mr and Mrs. Fred Hermann.

Miss Theresa Lynn visited her music pupils as usual Thursday.

Mrs. Bert Laidley is quite ill.

The Fin de Siecle Chautauqua circle will meet with Mr. and Mrs. McNally Monday evening. The program will include: Roll call, response to be an item of important news, a lesson from "Greek Civilization," led by Mrs. Becklinger, and a "Study of the Sky," led by Miss Keyes; also a discussion on "Hygienic Living." Affirmative, Mr. Keyes; negative, Mr. Hermann.

The minstrel entertainment at the fire hall, given by fourteen of the leading citizens of this place, was a very creditable affair. The end men were: W. J. Menhennick, A. D. McGill, W. H. Everett, Erdine Hurd with I. J. Mahoney as interlocutor. The parts were all well taken. W. J. Menhennick's "sermon" took down the house and the stage seems to be his natural element. People here really did not know they had two such clever wizards as Messrs. Mahoney and Hurd in their midst. The club swinging by Dr. McCuen and George Shaw deserves special mention, and no one could doubt that A. D. McGill was "A Lady, Yes I Am." The chorus, solo and quartet work was all enjoyed, as was also the clever artists in dancing. The piano solo by Miss Keyes and the piano duets by Misses Keyes and Reed were very fine. The hall was crowded and a goodly sum was taken in for the benefit of the firemen. After the entertainment a banquet was served to the actors.

## ELY EVENTS.

Ely, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—On April 6 the city election occurs and the citizens will again be called upon to name a city government. The candidates at this time are not as numerous as they were a year ago. For the mayorship no one is as yet mentioned. Jacob Pete, who was favorably mentioned last spring, failed to secure second papers, and consequently he is out of it this year. Peter Schaefer and W. J. Cowling are out for re-election for clerk and municipal judge respectively. George Westcott is again looking for the city attorneyship, which pays a salary of $50 per month. W. T. James is out for re-election to the treasurership.

Miss Minnie Dennis and Francis Thomas were joined in holy bonds of wedlock at the home of the bride's mother in this city Saturday evening by Rev. T. A. Ambler, of Two Harbors, in the presence of relatives and friends. Miss Hattie Dennis and John Gregory acted as bridesmaid and groomsman respectively. The many friends of the young people wish them much happiness in their new venture.

Thomas Trythal, who has been visiting his brother, W. J. Trythal, in this city for several weeks, left Monday for his home in Houghton, Mich.

The city council held its regular meeting Tuesday evening. The usual grist of bills and accounts against the city were allowed. The council also appointed judges for the city election, which takes place on April 6.

The wrestling match at the Turf hall last Saturday evening resulted in a decision for O'Brien.

The "Big Nine" minstrels of Tower are billed for the Opera house Monday evening, March 8.

Joseph Brucco, of Tower, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Childers, of Soudan, is visiting in the city.

Rev. E. H. Bull spent a few days in this city the fore part of the week.

Rev. McGonigle will conduct services in this city Tuesday evening.

M. E. Gleason, the hardware merchant, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Miss Selina Rapson left for Calumet, Mich., last Thursday morning, where she will visit for some time.

H. B. Sturtevant spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Homer are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter at their house Sunday.

## SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Aaron Lindstrom, of Smithville, was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Emma Brink left Monday evening for Washington city.

Miss Vesta Randall, teacher in the primary department of the Smithville school, has been unable to attend to her duties this week owing to a severe attack of the grippe.

Mrs. A. A. Douglass visited friends in Duluth Wednesday.

E. D. Payne, of Ironton, spent Thursday in Duluth.

John Boyd, of Smithville, spent Tuesday afternoon in West Duluth.

The gospel song service will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglass Sunday evening.

A. G. Renstrom was doing business in West Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Augusta Nelson, of West Superior, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson.

Fred Garrett spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Albert Overton is slowly recovering from a severe attack of the grippe.

A very pleasant thimble bee was given last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. William H. Smith.

The next thimble bee will be given by Mrs. George Burrell, next Thursday afternoon.

The Parlor Progressive Cinch club met with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink Friday evening.

Patrick Nacey, of Smithville, spent Monday with friends in West Duluth.

George Edwards was calling in Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Carl Sheuffler, of New Duluth, was the guest of Mrs. R. A. Folkerts last Monday.

Rev. Mr. Cassell, of the Swedish Lutheran church, of Twentieth avenue, was in Spirit Lake Wednesday looking for a site for a Swedish church here.

## BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—A thorough topographic survey of the Ohio and Franklin group of mines at Virginia is now being made by experts. The work is being done for the information of the Illinois Steel company, which is understood to be negotiating for the purchase of these properties as well as the Zenith, at Ely. This is understood to be the reason for the recent suspension of mining operations at the Franklin group.

Employes at the Cincinnati mine had their wages reduced 10 cents per day on March 1. Capt. Harry Roberts has resigned his position as superintendent, and his place is filled by Capt. Mowry Bates, a son of F. A. Bates.

The Fayal management has discontinued work at the new shaft, and laid off about 150 men.

Whether the ore pool sinks or swims this year the price of ore will undoubtedly be $1 or more less than the price of last year. With this condition confronting him, the lot of the small producer will be a hard one. For example, take the Biwabik mine, acknowledged to be one of the best, if not the best, on the range. Last year the ore sold for $3.65. This year it will sell for $2.65 or less. The cost of production last year was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mining | $0 40 |
| Royalty | 50 |
| Rail freight | 80 |
| Lake freight | 1 06 |
| Commission, insurance, taxes | 20 |
| Total | $2 90 |

Unless material reductions can be made in some of these items, the problem of survival will be a hard one. The superintendent of the Biwabik believes that lake freight this year will not be higher than 75 cents per ton, while the Marine Review contends that the outlook for the vessel interests is even better than that of last year.

Rev. C. E. Wilcox, of Minneapolis, arrived here this week to take charge of the Congregational church. He was accompanied by his family.

Rev. G. E. Northrup, formerly stationed here, came up from Bellview, Minn., Wednesday, for a visit.

Mrs. F. S. Colvin came up from Minneapolis this week for a brief stay. She went to Duluth yesterday to visit with Mr. Colvin's sister. Mrs. Miller, of Lester Park, who will leave shortly for the Pacific coast.

John S. Lutes, clerk at the Biwabik mine, departed yesterday for a brief visit with relatives in Pittsburg.

The Biwabik mine machine shop was closed up last Saturday, all the repairing having been completed.

The village caucus will be held tonight, and the township caucus tomorrow night. J. A. Lonlan, superintendent for the Drake & Stratton company, will probably be nominated for president. There is but very little interest in the election, except as to one or two offices.

F. A. Dailey, formerly in the banking business here, is now located in Rochester, Pa., and will not return to Biwabik. There is now an opening here for a good bank.

M. Rogalsky, of the firm of Mandel Rogalsky, departed this week for Hibbing, to open up another clothing store.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.



But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

He purchased the stock of his cousin, I. Summerfield, and will add thereto a portion of the firm's Biwabik stock. Mr. Summerfield goes to Duluth to enter the employ of his brother, at the West End.

## MESABA MATTERS.

Mesaba, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent Drummond, of Duluth, spent Tuesday in our village.

Frank Schwiz was in Biwabik Friday.

Thomas Doyle returned to Two Harbors Saturday.

Charles Simpson went to Biwabik Wednesday.

Eugene Maxwell has finished his work here and returned to his home in Embarrass.

Miss Sullivan's mother, Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, of Duluth, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Southern Minnesota.

Work with the cable near logging camp No. 2 was finished this week. The engine house is closed and the engineer has gone to Biwabik.

What might have proved a disastrous conflagration was narrowly averted Friday morning, when the school stove fell over. All were busily at work, when without warning the big coal stove fell to the floor. As it fell the door flew open and the coals rolled to the floor. The teachers and pupils showed their presence of mind by quickly dashing on snow and water, thus quenching the fire. The pupils were dismissed, and by this time Messrs. McDonald, Withey, Hussey and others arrived on the scene and set up the stove. No one was injured, the principal damage being that sustained by the stove.

Mrs. Mary Schwiz returned Tuesday from a week's visit with friends in Two Harbors.

Mrs. J. Watson is suffering from an attack of neuralgia and little Vera is confined to the house with sore eyes.

Daniel McDonald, of the mining firm of Cole & McDonald, was in town this week.

James Tierney received a painful injury which renders him unable to work. While working on the logs a cant hook was thrown to him. He was not watching and it caught in his knee, inflicting a painful wound.

Tuesday night the caucus for nominating town and village officers was held. The election comes next Tuesday.

Leonard Fowler, who died in Duluth Saturday night, was well known in Mesaba, having been employed here by the C. M. Hill Lumber company this winter. He was a blacksmith by trade.

## EVELETH.

A recent statement in The Herald's Biwabik correspondence that the Fayal mine will soon close down is denied by the Star. It says the Fayal stockpile contains just 207,000 tons of ore instead of 700,000, as stated, and no one has any knowledge that the mine will be shut down. A foundation is being laid for a new stockpile. There has been no reduction in wages for many months.

The Adams mine closed down here on Saturday night for a few days. No. 2 shaft will be operated as soon as the water is pumped out. It is very difficult to say at this writing just what force will be employed upon the resumption of No. 2.

Ex-Mayor McGrear of Virginia left Monday for British Columbia, where he will make such investments as to later require his family to move there.

Conductor J. C. McGrevey left on Monday for a Southern trip. He will go to Galveston first and for a few days reconnoiter along the gulf towns.

Last Saturday evening the citizens held their village caucus to elect officers for the coming year. The following trustees were nominated: W. V. Caldwell, president; Henry Hoodwith, John Murnick and J. C. Poole. Dr. Darmes was selected for recorder; James Robb, treasurer; J. Salvo and P. Fitzgerald, constables. On Monday night another ticket was placed in the field as follows: For president, Patrick McClory; for recorder, W. D. Ellsworth; for trustees, George Gration, John Gray and A. N. Peterson; treasurer, James Robb; constables, John Salvo and Paddy O'Brien. Ed Finck, the present recorder, will also be a candidate.

The citizens of the village of Sparta held their annual caucus Tuesday evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several village offices, the following being selected: A. V. Fuller, president; trustees, Ed McHale, Fred M. Powell and William Harvey; justice of the peace, Joseph Miller; constable, O. Pfeiffer. It is probable that there will be another ticket in the field.

## TOWER.

Owing to carelessness a charge was fired in No. 1 shaft at Soudan on Tuesday night without warning, cutting James Richards, who is engaged on the pipe line, badly about the head and tearing his clothes, says the Iron Journal. It was a narrow escape, and an inquiry will probably be held as to the cause of the accident.

Large consignments of stores are being shipped almost every day to the gold regions.

The recent rumors as to the resignation of D. H. Bacon are without foundation.

Although some men have been laid off at the Minnesota Iron company's Soudan mine, a large force is yet employed, and the amount of ore mined this winter will fully equal, if not exceed, previous outputs.

D. H. Bacon received a telegram from Mrs. Bacon on Monday announcing the death of her father, Samuel Penna, at Great Bend, Kan.

On Friday night last John Stone's saloon was broken into and a slot machine stolen, as well as about $30 from the cash register. The machine was afterwards found in the rear of the Pioneer livery barn, the theives having opened it there by taking off the back.

THE CHAPERON.

I take my chaperon to the play—
She thinks she's taking me—
And the gided youth who owns the box,
A proud young man is he.
But how would his young heart be hurt
If he could only know
That not for his sweet sake I go,
Nor yet to see the trifling show,
But to see my chaperon flirt.

Her eyes beneath her snowy hair
They sparkle young as mine;
There's scarce a wrinkle in her hand
So delicate and fine.
And when my chaperon is seen,
They come from everywhere—
The dear old boys with silvery hair,
With old-time grace and old-time air,
To greet their old-time queen.

They bow as my young Midas here
Will never learn to bow
(The dancing masters do not teach
That gracious reverence now);
With voices quavering just a bit.
They play their old parts through.
They talk of folks who used to woo,
Of hearts that broke in "fifty-two—
Now none the worse for it.

And as those crickets chirp
I watch my chaperon's face,
And see the dear old features take
A new and tender grace—
And in her happy eyes I see
Her youth awakened bright,
With all its hope, desire, delight—
Ah, me! I wish that I were quite
As young—as young as she!

—H. C. Bunner.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

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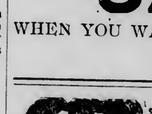
Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SAPOLIO

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE



Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attending ills, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Emissions, Impotency, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patients. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

HANDS

Are made clean, soft and beautifully white by using

SAPO-MEAL

Unsurpassed for the bath and toilet.

For hands much soiled by machine grease, coal dust, paint, printers' ink, etc.,

DETERGENT CORN MEAL

is the best cleansing preparation on earth. All druggists and grocers sell it.

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SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO, which quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

REVIVAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE TO MEN.

A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored, Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. Established 26 years. Valuable book (sealed) with full information for home cure sent free. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 O Park Pl., New York.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the second day of July, 1896, and the second day of January, 1897, each of said installments being for the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars ($525), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Jean B. Fontaine (widower), mortgagor to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m. in Book 99 of mortgages on page 127; and

Said mortgagor made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1894 and 1895, and the undersigned on January 20th, 1897, paid said taxes on the mortgaged premises, with penalties and costs and interest, amounting to the sum of one thousand eighty-seven dollars and eighty three cents ($1087.83), no part of which has been repaid to the undersigned, and for which under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises; and

Said mortgagor made default in paying premium for insurance on the buildings located upon the mortgage premises and the undersigned on January 29th, 1897, paid said insurance premium in the sum of three hundred four dollars and fifty cents ($304.50), no part of which has been repaid to the mortgagee, and for which under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises; and

More than ten (10) days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest; and

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest and for said taxes, penalties, interest and costs and insurance premium, the sum of twenty thousand forty-one dollars and sixty cents ($20,041.60); and

The said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot numbered one hundred twenty-eight (128), in block four (4), Duluth Proper, Third Division, and lot numbered three hundred twenty-six in block numbered thirty-seven (37) Duluth Proper, Second Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the accepted plats thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of twenty thousand forty-one dollars and sixty cents ($20,041.60) and interest thereon, and two hundred dollars ($200) attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 29th, 1897.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARR

# GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

It is said that there is no stronger comedy company organization than the Henshaw-TenBroeck company, or a funnier musical comedy than "Dodge at the French Ball," that comes to the Lyceum next Monday. Every member of the organization has won recognition, and many of them have done good service with one or more leading companies. The new comedy "Dodge at the French Ball," comes highly recommended, and the fact that that popular comedian, John E. Henshaw, plays the principal role, is a great deal in its favor. The theater patrons of this city are very partial to this style of entertainment, and it is said that the Henshaw-TenBroeck company will give them all the fun and good music that they wish.

John Henshaw and May TenBroeck have been together for years, and are great favorites. Strange as it may seem after past successes, this is the last season that this happy duo will be seen in farce comedy, as the extravaganza stage will see them next season in a new farce play now being written for them by two well known authors and composers. For their farewell to old friends their new comedy is being presented, and is full of new sayings that are as bright as sunshine. A large




number of pretty girls and funny comedians make up the remainder of the cast. Mr. Henshaw will be seen in the roll of Howell I. Dodge, president of the Mosquitoville Bank of Mosquitoville, N. J., where he resides. Miss TenBroeck will provoke laughter as Zenobia Dodge, Howell's wife, and also the stage manageress of an operetta production, which is given at their residence during the action of the play. A number of specialties and musical numbers will be given, and half a dozen or more sweet girl rompers will engage in a terpsichorean revel, and altogether the play will be given with a startling dash that is bound to excite admiration and laughter. Some idea of this famous organization may be gathered from the following cast:

Howell I. Dodge, President of the Mosquitoville Bank ..... .....John E. Henshaw
Barnaby Potter, Mr. Dodge's confidential clerk ..... Frank David
Alphonse D'Arville, waiter in a French restaurant ..... .....William Blaisdell
Frank McCurdy, a young New York broker ..... .....Edward Webb
Sampson Burr, a wealthy New York investor ..... .....J. R. Homer
Edouard Daudet, a detective ..... .....A. DuMaire
Jenkin's, Mr. Dodge's valet ..... .....Myron Lewis
Zenobia Dodge, Howell I. Dodge's wife ..... .....May TenBroeck
Squeenzie, Mrs. Dodge's maid ..... .....Clara Lavine
Harriet Pelham, Mrs. Dodge's unmarried sister ..... .....Miss Carlotta
Cora Wildair, Dora Wildair, Nora Wildair, Mr. Dodge's nieces.....
Sophie Witt, Edith Whyte, Minnie Williams.
Mrs. Fitz-Almy, a young widow.... ..... ..... ....Clara Van Vechten
Other characters by the company..

SOUSA'S GREAT BAND.

Sousa's great band, which is now making its tenth triumphal tour of the country, will play at the Lyceum next Friday afternoon and evening. This band has been heard here several times and is too well known to need any high praises. It is unquestionably the greatest American band of today. With the band o nthis tour are Mrs. Elizabeth Northrop, soprano, and Miss Martha Johnstone, violinist. The program will be as follows:

AFTERNOON CONCERT.

Overture—"Das Modell" (new).... ..... ..... ..... .....Suppe
Suite—"Three Quotations".. ....Sousa
(a) "The king of France with 20,000 men. Marched up the hill and then marched down again."
(b) "And I, Too, Was Born in Arcadia."
c) "In Darkest Africa."
Trombone solo—"Air Varie"....Pryor
Arthur Pryor.
The story of Prince Kelender from the suite symphoic "Schcherazade".. .. ..... .....Rimsky-Karsakow
Syphonic poem — "The Chariot Race".... .. .. ..... .. .....Sousa

Soprano solo—"Nymphs et Sylvain".... .....Bemberg
Mrs. Elizabeth Northrop.
(a) Rhapsody Norwegienne (new) ..... .....Lalo
(b) March—"King Cotton".....Sousa
Violin solo—"A Hungarian Idyl".. ..... .....Keler-Bela
Miss Martina Johnstone.
Wedding music—"Lohengrin"... ..... .....Wagner

EVENING CONCERT.

Overture—"Grand Festival"...Leutner
Prelude to "Lohengrin".... ..Wagner
Fluegelhorn solo—"Werner's Farewell".. .....Nessler
Herr Franz Heil.
Caprice—"Robin and Wren" (new) ..... .....Kling
First Hungarian rhapsody.....Liszt
Soprano solo—"Se Saran Rose"... ..... .....Arditi
Mrs. Elizabeth Northrop.
(a) Introduction and Siciliana "Cavalledia Rusticanna".. .... ..... .....Masgagni
(b) March—"El Capitan".... ..Sousa
Violin solo—"Balade et Polonaise" ..... .....Vieuxtemps
Miss Martine Johnstone.
Entr' Acte—"The Cricket on the Hearth" (new).. .. .....Golmark

It took a long time for Shakespeare to get into vaudeville, but the immortal bard is there at last, thanks to the efforts of Lawrence Hanley, the romantic actor, formerly of Booth and Barrett's company. Hanley, with the assistance of Jean Sylvester, a comely young woman, is presenting a sketch called "The Actor's Sweetheart," and in the course of it reels off the banquet scene from "Macbeth," and recites Mark Anthony's oration over the body of Caesar.

These verses from songs current in stageland may not be good poetry, good grammar or even good sense, but there is good excuse for their production in showing the difference between the way they sound and their value from a purely literary standpoint. The first is the chorus of "You Ain't So Warm." After a stanza in which the singer tells how he asked a young woman to marry him and she declined, comes this refrain:

Well, I don't know; you ain't so warm;
There's o'her coons as warm as you.
Oh, I don't know, you may be warm;
But there are others, lots of others,
Just as warm as you.

Merri Osborne first sang here about "My 'Appy Little 'Udson River 'Ome" in this cockney fashion:

It was down on Staten island, in a field of sugar-cayne,
That I first met my Maria long ago,
And the blossoms were a-bloomin' on the cold molasses vine,
For it was in the summer don't you know?

Here's a song from "Lost, Strayed or Stolen:"

Ootchy-kootchy! Ootchy-kootchy!
Bless his little heartums!
Googly-goo! Googly-goo!
Hear him laugh and crow!
Ectchy-kectchy! Ectchy-kectchy!
Was he bright and smart-ums?
Popsy-wopsy's baby boy!
There's nuffin' him don't know.

And here's the recipe for plenty more of the same kind:

Rootie, tootie, rootie, tootie!
Those are the songs that go.
Umti, umti, umti, aye!
The hit of every show:
Tootsie, wootsie, hutchie, cutchie!
No damn sense, you know;
Written, smotten, rotten, rotten,
Down in Rotten Row.

One of the most recent songs to give any promise of a widening popularity is "Sister Mary Jane's Top Note," which belongs in "The Girl From Paris." The several stanzas simply tell of the occasions on which Sister Mary Jane sang and of the havoc wrought thereby, and the refrain is:

Sit back! Hold tight! Mary's going to sing!
She's going to try again to crack her throat!
It stops the bird's a-singing and it sets the bells a-ringing,
Sister Mary Jane's top note!

If they continue to play "Heartsease" much longer they'll have to get a new villain. In the third act Henry Miller has a tussle with a villain, chokes him until he is black in the face and then throws him down on the stage as if he was a bag of corn. Nelson Wheatcroft was the first villain. Miller blacked his eye and almost killed him at the second performance. Wheatcroft left the cast soon afterward and John T. Sullivan took his place. Poor Sullivan! Miller is a very strong young man, and when he gets excited Shadow would scarcely be a match for him. And he does get very much excited in this scene in "Heartsease." Wheatcroft before he left kindly gave Sullivan a few pointers, and consequently Sullivan was on his guard, and for a while managed to throw himself on the stage before Miller got a chance at him. But he missed his calculations last Saturday night, and Miller threw him—threw him so hard he thought he'd gone through the floor. He managed to finish the performance, but even now he finds it difficult to dress himself without assistance.

"On Piney Ridge," a new melodrama by David Higgins, affords Burr McIntosh a vehicle for his first starring tour. It is said to be like "Pudd'nhead Wilson," "In Old Kentucky" and a lot of other bucolic plays and New York seems to think it a success. The scenes are laid in the Tennessee mountains and Mr. McIntosh plays Jack Rose, a mountaineer with money. Mrs. McKee Rankin is in the cast as a colored woman and is credited with artistic work.

This is unkind, but how many matinee girls are aware that their heroes of the stage are nearly all cruelly bald? Full many a toupee of careful manufacture the shining pates of actors oft conceals. And, by the way, it is a peculiar fact that comedians, as a rule, have luxurfant heads of hair, while baldness obtains among the romantic leading men. W. H. Crane, Stuart Robson, Henry Dixey, Henry Clay Barnabee, Joseph Jefferson, James T. Powers and Jefferson De Angelis need no hair restorers. Maurice Barrymore and Wilton Lackaye wear cleverly arranged toupees. Robert Mantell, James O'Neill, Joe Holland, Joseph Wheelock, Arthur Byron and Frederick de Belleville are among those with "high foreheads," and Bob Hillard has to be careful about parting his hair in order to cover the thin places. De Wolf Hopper is, of course, an exception to the rule governing comedians, as he wears a complete wig.

Here are the views of one of the preachers who attended the recent ministerial matinee given by Henry Miller in "Heartsease." They were set forth at some length in a letter to Charles Frohman: "The clergy of today do not want the stage to be in any sense religious, or, in fact, to be what may be called a moral teaching power. The vocation of the stage today is to entertain and amuse, and thus it 'teaches.' * * * Now, applying my principles of clerical criticism to Mr. Miller's admirable rendering of 'Heartsease,' I cannot say that it is exactly what the clergy of today want on the stage. It was 'clean,' you say. Well, perhaps so. But vice is never 'clean.' According to this standard the plays performed at the Bowery theaters are 'clean.' The villain in the play is always shot, which was not the case with the villain of 'Heartsease.' * * * There was no question as to Mr. Miller's acting. It was superb. But when Mr. Miller invites the clergy to witness something which is perfectly 'clean' I venture to think he does not quite understand the peculiar twist of the clerical mind. * * * I dislike the word 'clean.' But still we will accept it. Now, you could not call Lady Neville 'clean' exactly, nor Sir Geoffrey. If Mr. Temple had run Sir Geoffrey 'clean' through it would, according to the Bowery standard, have been 'cleaner.' We have precisely the same difficulty with the daily newspaper as with the stage. You all think we want semi-religious newspapers and semi-religious plays. It is all a mistake. We say that people no longer go to the theater to be instructed. They go to be amused and entertained, and all we ask is that you will present as few spectacles of vice as possible and give us as much innocent fun as you can possibly put together."

Last week the Salvation Army made its first theatrical venture. Two "soldiers" appeared on the stage of Hammerstein's Olympia in New York and after singing a hymn departed with a "God bless you all." Then the curtain was raised on "Silley's Dinner," the burlesque of that celebrated function which stirred society until the Bradley-Martin ball came off. It is hard to reconcile such a mixture, but the New Yorkers are equal to a good deal and may become accustomed to the combination.

After many years of success and almost as many years of failure, David Henderson has finally disappeared from the field of burlesque power, to the great mystification of the ladies present. At length, becoming emboldened by his success, Bigelow told Herbert to embrace the lady at his left, assuring him that she was his sister, whom he had not seen for several years. Herbert started to carry out his part of the affair with evident relish that the lady's husband became greatly enraged, and it was only by the exercise of the most consummate diplomacy that a quarrel was averted. Now Herbert claims to have been actually under the hypnotic influence and blames Bigelow for getting him into trouble.

Herr Rosenthal, the celebrated pianist, who is at Coronado Beach, Cal., writes to his manager, Henry Wolfsohn, that he feels his vigor returning rapidly. He still entertains the hope that he may be able to resume his tour in the spring. Otherwise he will postpone all appearances until his return next season.

It is understood that Ella Russell may appear with the Metropolitan Opera company during the Chicago season. There was some talk about her singing the leading soprano role in Xaver Scharwenka's new opera, "Mataswintha," with the Damrosch company, but the production of Mr. Scharwenka's work this season is very problematic.

"Monte Cristo," as the name implies, has proven a gold mine for James O'Neill. If the story told is true, his investments from the money he has made from "Monte Cristo" include a mine in Colorado, a farm in Jersey, two houses on the Boulevard, New York; three houses in Kansas City, half of the suburbs outside of Denver, an orange grove in California and five houses in New London, Conn., where he makes his home.

## SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

### A Hopeless Invalid Brought Back to Health and Usefulness.

Dr. Hartman's free treatment for chronic catarrh has been the means of restoring a great multitude of discouraged, hopeless people to health. Only a few of the many letters received by the doctor, with a request to publish them, from grateful patients, can ever be published. The following is a specimen recently received from Mary F. Bartholomew, St. Francisville, Ill.: She says: "About twelve years ago I was afflicted with female trouble (systematic catarrh). I doctored with several skillful physicians, but kept getting worse until I became bedfast. I remained in this condition about two years, under the attendance of four physicians. I got no better during this time. Finally, looking over Dr. Hartman's female book, I found a case exactly like mine and concluded I would write Dr. Hartman for advice. I am not sorry I did so. I owe my life to Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na. My friends and neighbors never expected to see me well again. But I thank God and Dr. Hartman for my recovery. I am now able to assist with my household duties. I did not improve as rapidly as some I have read testimonials of, but my case was of such long standing and, as the doctors said, very much complicated, I could not expect a rapid recovery. I think my recovery is a surprise to everyone who knew me. My appetite was so poor I could eat scarcely anything; but I can eat any and everything now without pain. I cannot recommend your medicines enough. I think if every afflicted one would take them they would never regret it, but would praise Pe-ru-na to everyone as long as they lived."

For Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrhal diseases, address the Pe-ru-na Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free for a short time.

# Sent Free to Men.

### INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

**Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.**

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, is not only very careful as to what he eats, but confines himself to a limited bill of fare. He is fond of only two kinds of soup and never eats fish, fowl or game of any kind. A few years ago he was invited to a Christmas dinner. The first course was a soup, of which Mr. Keene did not partake, and the second a fish, of which he said: "I pass." Then came roast turkey, stuffed with chestnuts and other things, a variety of vegetables, birds on toast, partridges, chicken salad, followed by several of the daintiest desserts. With each course wine was served, to which Mr. Keene also said: "I pass." When the dinner was finished he found that the bill of fare of which he had partaken consisted chiefly of turnips and black coffee. On this scanty meal he appeared in his celebrated characterization of "Richard III." When he returned to the hotel after the performance and was met by an old friend who wished him a "Merry Christmas," he replied, "Merry ——."

Leon Hermann, successor to Hermann the Great, is still wondering over the incomprehensible ways of Americans. He was traveling through the Berkshire hills, en route to Pittsfield, Mass., when he was startled from his contemplation of the scenery by the train boy. The wizard did not understand what he said, but he accepted a package of bonbons that he found on his knee and found them very appetizing. He passed them to Mme. Hermann and the rest of the company, and when the train boy returned an empty box lay on the seat, and the magician was again wrapped in contemplation of the hills. The boy reminded him gently of his presence. Herrmann III looked up, smiled politely and thanked him for the bonbons in his very best English. The train boy looked puzzled and asked for his money. The wizard continued to look out of the window, and the train boy spoke again. "What he want?" asked the magician of Mme. Herrmann finally. "You have not paid him. He wants his money for the bonbons." "But I thought he make me a present," said the young Frenchman, bewildered. "That not right, eh?" And he hastiy drew out his wallet and paid the price of his sweemeats.

"Gayest Manhattan," a vaudeville in three scenes, will be produced at Koster & Bial's, New York, on March 15. The music is by Ludwig Englander, the composer of "The Passing Show" and "Half a King." The libretto is by W. A. McConnell. The lyrics are being written by half a dozen of the most popular song writers of the day. R. A. Roberts wil make the stage production. Archie Gunn has designed the majority of costumes. The scenery is being painted by Albert Operti. The cast will be a notably brilliant one, while the chorus will excel anything hitherto seen in New York. The scenes of "Gayest Manhattan" are laid in Central Park, the rotunda of the Stock exchange and upon the promenade floor of Koster & Bial's music hall. "Gayest Manhattan" promises to be one of the most brilliant novelties of the season.

It was in Bridgeport. Down at the station in the early morning, and just as the "Too Much Johnson" company were about to leave the city, a farmer-like individual, with long, convincing whiskers and a set of matted hair that would have done credit to the oldest of the Sutherland sisters, walked up to George Backus and said: "Be you the man that trouped out last night?" Mr. Backus pleaded guilty. "Well, I'll be gull-darned! I want you to do something fer me. My boy Zeke ain't no good at nothin'. He's a loafer and we have never been able to do any good with him, but I want you to take him and make an actor of him. He's the funniest cuss you ever see about the house, and when he gets cuttin' up down to the grocery store he makes just as big a darn fool of himself as you do when on the stage."

"You may talk as much as you please about matinee favorites," observed Henry Miller not long ago, "but I have never seen the equal of Harry Montague. He was well worth his large salary as an attraction for Wallack's theater. There is no exaggeration about the stories of the great number of letters he used to receive from utter strangers. How intense was the adulation was indicated by the extensive sale of his photographs. In one play he wore his hair in a flat curl at each side of his forehead. From that came the fashion among women of wearing a row of just such curls. Two months before his death he was willing to take advantage of his special popularity. He arranged for a benefit performance at Booth's theater and a week beforehand advertised that tickets could be bought at his private residence. The idea proved a hit. The seats in the theater were all sold before the night of the performance, and Montague cleared about $2000."

Charles A. Bigelow at a dinner party given in his honor gave a hypnotic seance, with Joseph Herbert as a subject, which the latter is not likely to forget in a hurry. Everything went along swimmingly at first. Herbert ate salt for sugar, drank olive oil for water and performed many other equally unpleasant feats in the laudable cause of substantiating his friend's claim to hypnotic power, to the great mystification of the ladies present. At length,

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

A Great Traveler



The woman who does the washing travels from pole to pole and crosses the line many times. She soon learns from experience that she can save time, money and labor by using

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

the best, purest and most economical soap made. She also discovers that clothes washed with Santa Claus look better and last longer than they do when washed with ordinary soap. Santa Claus is sold everywhere. Ask for it. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Anna M. Costello, widow, and legatee of John J. Costello, deceased, Anna M. Costello, as executrix, and John T. Lucas, as executor, of the last will and testament of John J. Costello, deceased, and Anna M. Costello, R. A. Costello and John T. Lucas, as guardians of the persons and estates of Mary Blanche Costello, Bessie Ellen Costello, Anna Henrietta Costello, and John Joseph Costello, minor children, mortgagors to Sarah C. Foote, mortgagee, said mortgage bearing date July second (2d), A. D. 1894, and which was thereafter duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August sixteenth (16th), 1894, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages 184, 185 and 186 thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage, and of the coupon note given for the same, which became due on January 1st, 1897, without grace, amounting to the sum of $100, and which default still continues; by reason whereof said mortgagee after said default had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, and the principal note therein described, with all accrued interest and exchange thereon, is now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand six hundred nine and 54-100 ($2606.54) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, all situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered two hundred and twenty-four (224), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the accepted plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; being the intention thereby to convey a rectangular tract of land fronting 50 feet on Michigan street by 153 1-10 feet deep, on Fourteenth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, in said county; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-third (23d) day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 12th, A. D. 1897.

SARAH C. FOOTE, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-6-13-20-27-March-6-13.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 19th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas H. Phillips, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto J. A. Phillips, of Ottumwa, Iowa.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks, prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
COTTON, DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Executor,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-20-27-Mch 6.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
*ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 11 West Superior street.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of February, 1896, and the first day of August, 1896, each of said installments being for the sum of one hundred and five dollars ($105), and which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eunice Saxton and Horace Saxton, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 99 of mortgages on page 162.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes and assessments on the mortgaged premises for the year 1895, and the undersigned on January 29th, 1897, paid such taxes, penalties and costs, amounting to $133.74, and assessments, penalties and costs amounting to $2.81 on the mortgaged premises, amounting in all to the sum of one hundred thirty-six and 55-100 dollars ($136.55), no part of which has been repaid to the mortgagee and for which, under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises; and

Said mortgagors made default in paying insurance premium on the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the undersigned on January 29th, 1897, paid insurance premium on insurance policies covering said mortgaged premises, amounting to the sum of thirty-six and 25-100 dollars ($36.25), no part of which has been repaid to the mortgagee, and for which, under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises; and

More than ten (10) days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest; and

The said The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected, and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and

There is actually due and is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal on said mortgage debt and interest thereon and for said taxes and assessments and penalties and costs thereon and for said insurance premium paid, the sum of three thousand nine hundred ninety-five and 75-100 dollars ($3995.75); and

The said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

Lot numbered twenty-four (24), East Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for said county; with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three thousand nine hundred ninety-five and 75-100 dollars ($3995.75) and interest thereon and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 29, 1897.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-0-27-March-6.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the receivership of R. R. Smith and Flora von Suessmilch, copartners as R. R. Smith & Co., insolvents.

The above entitled matter having come on to be heard at a special term of the above court, on February 27th, 1897, and it appearing to the court that a time should be limited within which all creditors of the above named insolvents should be required to file duly verified proofs of claims against said insolvents, in order to participate in the distribution of the assets in the hands of the receiver heretofore appointed.

Now it is ordered that all creditors having claims against said insolvents, who desire to participate in the distribution of said assets, shall file duly verified proofs of such claims with Renwick B. Knox, said receiver, at his office in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minnesota, in said county, on or before the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

And further ordered that notice of the time hereby limited for the filing of such claims, shall be given by publishing a copy of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in said city of Duluth, once in each week for three successive weeks, the first publication to be made on February 27th, 1897.

Dated February 27th, 1897.

By the Court,
S. H. MOER, Judge.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Receiver. Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-27-Mch-6-13




SOUSA'S BAND.